INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

PRICE: ONE ANNA
REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL XXI NO 111 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

GANDHIJI WILL PULL THROUGH FAST WITH HIS WILL POWER

Out Of The Gloaming.

Hitler has found more reasons for pocketing other people's money. There were cases, the Nazis say, of embezzlement and corruption in the Socialist Trade Unions, and to prevent a recurrence they have now swallowed up all their funds—at one gulp!

* * * *

Like cures like, and embezzlement can only be punished by embezzlement.

* * * *

These windfalls have become rather frequent and even numerous, but Hitler can't help it. His war chest was empty and there is a sudden fall in unemployment in Germany. The deduction is obvious. Even freebooters and "patriots" have to be paid for.

* * * *

New and wonderful methods of strengthening Government prestige have been discovered at Simla. It is not by new Ordinances. It is by borrowing more money than you require, and at a higher rate of interest than is asked for. When your pockets are bursting with borrowed money, you really feel that your credit is all right.

* * * *

But we would not recommend readers to emulate this method. It is only Governments that can do it. What the Finance Minister borrows, the public pay. When somebody else is going to pay your debts, you are quite entitled to strengthen your position by going to a money-lender. Not before.

* * * *

Big Brother advises Churchill Lloyd and Company not to make India a party question. India must be kept out of party politics, otherwise conciliation would be difficult, says he. He's wrong. They have been doing it all these years and that is the misfortune of India.

* * * *

They all want India to be the brightest jewel in the British Crown, the best buyer of British goods, the best borrower at high rates, the biggest employer of the British middle classes, and so on. Oh yes, they are cute enough to keep India out of politics.

* * * *

While the J. P. C. is hiding face behind the purdah, the Municipal Standing Committee has rejected it, though the journalists are not now advised how to keep their honour. The members have left these things to better hands, and concern themselves with less important matters.

* * * *

"Commodity markets," says a report, "generally displayed a jubilant tone to-day (Wednesday)." If we could find out what there is to be joyful about we might jubilate too.

* * * *

Mr. C. F. Andrews, interviewed by Reuter, greatly regretted the apparent closing of the door to negotiations and peace. There will be a sense of relief at this news that he has not taken the opposite view. Next please!

* * * *

There's an awful lot of unexpected things going on. Here's another, from the "The Evening News" (scissors and paste, of course).

"Considerable interest is displayed in quarters close to the Vatican in recent changes in Papal policy towards the Spanish Republic."

We shouldn't be surprised to hear next that the Vatican itself is mildly interested.

* * * *

The following letter has somehow fallen into this column. It should have appeared, of course, on another page.

AN INSULT TO SCOTLAND

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Few of your correspondents seem to view the matter from the point of the nationality to which I belong, the race which conquered England and has for two centuries ruled the British Empire.

If His Majesty the King-Emperor appeared in the Kilt which he proudly wears when in the Highlands would he be refused admission?

If Sir Harry Lauder wanted to come in similarly attired with his braw bonnie legs exposed to the public gaze to the honour and glory of old Scotland would he be turned away?

I pause—hic!—for an answer!

"SCOTS WA 'HA."

* * * *

Now the Sabawallas and Karanjiawallas are banding themselves together to keep the Corporation out of politics—that is the politics which are not theirs, or perhaps, they never had any. They are all businessmen. They allow others to fight the battles of the country, while they busy themselves making money.

* * * *

We do not know whether the presence of the official intimidated these gentlemen. Evidently it kept them loyal enough, otherwise they would not have tried to keep their heads above politics. The Ordinance Acts are bad enough anyway, but with the Commissioner of Police watching it is worse still.

OPINION OF DOCTORS & FRIENDS

Pulse & Intestines Found In Perfect Condition

SIX MONTHS TO RECOUP NORMAL HEALTH?

(From Our Special Correspondent)
(BY TELEPHONE)

POONA, May 11, (11 p.m.).

Gandhiji passed comparatively comfortable evening.

Prayers were said at about 8, Devidas leading and Gandhiji lying on his bed.

DRINK AFTER SLEEP

After prayers Gandhiji went to sleep and had sound sleep till 11-30, when he rose and drank some water.

PULSE IN PERFECT CONDITION

The doctors, who examined him, said that his pulse and intestines were in perfect condition. Condition of the heart is also excellent. Blood pressure is normal.

NO TOUCH OF JAUNDICE AT ALL

It is also the opinion of doctors that there not even the slightest touch of jaundice but the pale appearance of the face led to the belief of those around him that he had an attack of jaundice.

MAHATMA WILL PULL THROUGH

It is the belief of those attending on Gandhiji and some doctors that Gandhiji, with his strong faith and will power, will pull through the fast, but it will take more than six months for him to recoup his normal health.

KASTURBA TO BE RELEASED TO-DAY?

Enquiries made go to show that Mrs. Gandhi had not been released up till 9 o'clock from Sabarmati.

Orders were sent by the I. G. Prisons only to-day and she will be released to-morrow.

GANDHIJI'S TALISMAN

ALLAHABAD, May 11.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya received the following telegram from Gandhiji to-day:—

"Your blessings comfort me. I have been carrying out your advice in spirit. From childhood 'ramnam' has been my talisman. I am well and at peace. Pray do not trouble to come."—A. P.

DISCUSSING TARIFF TRUCE

Delegates Awaiting Instructions

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 10.

The meeting of the organising committee of the World Economic Conference arranged for to-day to discuss tariff truce has been postponed till to-morrow as several delegates have not received final instructions.—Reuter.

"I WON'T ALLOW BAPU TO DIE"

Ansari Rushes Down To Mahatma's Bedside

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, May 11.

"I would love to die with my head on the lap of Doctor Ansari," said Gandhiji, who, though in weak condition, felt extremely happy when he was told by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu of Dr. Ansari's willingness to come over to Poona, and asked whether Dr. Ansari should be sent for. When he was informed of the above Dr. Ansari replied from Delhi on phone: "I will never allow Bapu to die on my lap. I will never allow him to die at all. I will be with Bapu as soon as possible."

JUST AS JOINT CHOOSES

Proceedings May Or May Not See Light Of Day

PRIVATE TALKS

Consultations To Take Up Long Time & Evidence Not To Begin Just Now

LONDON, May 11.

The Select Committee sat for three hours and adjourned till to-morrow. The first meeting with Indian delegates will take place on 16th May. It is expected that consultations with Indians will take some time. Consqeuently hearing of evidence is not expected to begin in the immediate future. Consultations will be private and though the Committee is permitted to print and circulate records in the form of precis of proceedings it is not certain whether this will be done on every occasion.—Reuter.

Simla Forwards Full List To Whitehall And Awaits Orders

SIMLA, May 11.

The Government of India have now forwarded the Complete list of those who wish to be examined as witnesses by the Joint Select Committee.

No communication has been received, as yet, from the Committee as to when the witnesses would be examined. But, it is calculated that the examination of the witnesses must conclude by July.—A. P.

INDIAN LOAN IN LONDON

Applications Allotted Only 25 Per Cent.

LONDON, May 11.

Applications for Indian loan were only allotted 25 per cent.

Dealing started on [illegible] Exchange roundabout [illegible] later five eights premium [illegible].—Reuter.

SELECT COMMI RESUMES

Lytton, Peel A[illegible] Absent

LONDO[illegible]

The Joint Select C[illegible] sumed its meeting in [illegible] under the chairman[illegible] Linlithgow.

There was good [illegible] Lord Lytton, Lord [illegible] John Simon were a[illegible]

ANTI-NAZI WAVE IN BRITAIN

Commoners Angrily Ask For Return Of Hitler's Deputy

DIG AT FASCISM

Man Arrested For Removing Wreath With Swastika From Cenotaph

(Special Cable).

LONDON, May 11.

Rosenberg's wreath at Cenotaph met with an untimely fate to-day. Early this morning Swastika attached to it was cut off, while later the wreath was carried off in a motor car. A man named Captain Sears was subsequently charged at Bow Street for larceny of wreath and pleaded not guilty.

(Yesterday's message stated that Hitler paid tribute to the British War dead through his deputy Rosenberg).

The Wreath incident was re-echoed in the House of Commons at question time when several labourites urged the Home Secretary to tell the Nazi representative Rosenberg to return to Germany. Mr. Lansbury stressed the alleged differentiation between the reception of Fascist and Communist propagandists while Mr. Maxton urged Trotsky's claims for admission as a much more distinguished figure.

MARCHING ORDERS TO ROSENBERG.

Mr. Gilmour said that these cases were treated on merits and if anything were done contrary to British interests he would give Rosenberg marching orders.

Later Mr. Lansbury asked for leave to move adjournment in order to discuss the admission of "certain German Fascist propagandists." Mr. Lansbury complained that Fascist teachings aimed at overthrowing British Parliament and constitution.

The speaker declined the motion under the standing orders.—Reuter.

DELIBERATE NATIONAL PROTEST.

Captain Sears was discharged under the Probation Act on the charge of stealing Dr. Rosenberg wreath, but fined 40 shillings on charge of wilful damage to the wreath which had been thrown into the Thames and was recovered.

Capt. Sears, who said he had served throughout the War, and was a prospective candidate for Parliament for St. Pancras, said he removed the wreath as a [illegible] national protest, against desecration of British memorial by Herr Hitler especially as the Government was now conniving those things to [illegible] which occurred before the

WHOLE DAY PASSED LYING ON BED

No Cause For Undue Anxiety

MAHATMA LOSES EIGHT POUNDS IN FOUR DAYS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

POONA, May 11. (6 p.m.)

Considering that he fasted four days Mahatma Gandhi passed a good day and his health was as good as could be under the circumstances. For the whole time he was lying on the bed in the verandah. He drank plenty of water with soda bicarbonate as it facilitates the passing of urine which troubled him this morning.

SCANTY NEWS OF HEALTH.

Official bulletins and perhaps a few explanatory sentences are the only news of Mahatma's health. Doctors and friends of Gandhiji are reticent about details. It is getting increasingly more difficult to know anything beyond the bulletin.

Pressmen who have all these days been allowed upto the drawing room have been asked to sit near the portico where special accommodation has been made. However, pressmen were assured that reticence on the part of doctors and friends should not be construed as meaning that Gandhiji is in a state of health that would cause undue anxiety.

JAUNDICE COMPLAINT.

Regarding the message that Gandhiji had jaundice it appears it was very slight and Gandhiji had it on Saturday also while still in Jail. It is stated there is no occasion for alarm. It appeared on Monday also and it was there to a slight extent when Dr. Deshmukh examined him. This evening the presence of jaundice can be seen only in his pale face.

In spite of all this Mahatma Gandhi is healthy and cheerful, and this evening he cracked jokes. It is reported he discussed difference between acid and alkali with Doctor Pathak and their effect on litmus paper.

ANXIETY—WORN FACES.

Mahatma Gandhi is losing in weight at two pounds a day since the fast began. To-day doctors examined his heart and pulse and found them in good condition. Doctors report that there is no need for anxiety. Telephone calls from Bombay and telegrams regarding Gandhiji's health are pouring in daily. As every day passes friends and inmates at the Marble Palace look more anxiety-stricken though their faces are often wreathed in smiles.

MAHATMA LOSES 8 LBS.

Dictates Message For "Harijan"

POONA, May 11.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar visited Parnakuti, Gandhiji's residence this evening and had a long talk with Mr. Devdas Gandhi about his father's condition.

JAGARAJU BREAKS FAST.

Mr. V. Jagaraju from Andhra who had taken a vow to fast till he had an opportunity of having "Darshan" of Gandhiji was allowed to see Gandhiji from a distance without disturbing him. Mr. Jagaraju broke the fast shortly after.

"UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION."

Having regard to the fact that hardly thirty hours after commencement of the fast, Gandhiji had an attack of Nausea and was growing rapidly weaker than was expected, his condition this evening when he entered on the fourth day of the fast was reported not unsatisfactory.

URINAL TROUBLE.

He had urinal trouble this morning, and as a precautionary measure larger quantities of water are being given. Doctors express the opinion that there is no cause for anxiety.

The condition of his heart is also reported to be as satisfactory as could be expected at the present stage.

LOSS OF 8 LBS.

Unlike September fast when his blood pressure rose rapidly, this time it is reported that he is maintaining satisfactory blood pressure. Since the commencement of the fast Gandhiji has lost eight pounds in weight, on an average of two pounds per day. His present weight being 94-1/4 pounds. While physically he has been growing weaker almost hourly, he is stated to be in full possession of mental faculties to the extent of cross-examining the doctor on chemical reactions of acids on alkalies.

DICTATION OF MESSAGE.

He also dictated a short message for the next issue of the "Harijan". To-day he had neither massage nor sponge bath, as it was considered not necessary.

Spinning has been completely stopped, and he spent the whole day lying in bed. The oppressive heat which is prevalent here for the last two days has necessitated constant fanning by those on attendance as electric fan is considered to be strong for him.—A. P.

TOUCH OF JAUNDICE NOT SERIOUS

Good Effect Of Free Use Of Water

POONA, May 11.

A bulletin issued at 5 p.m. from Purnakoti says: "Gandhiji had a comfortable day though he was perceptibly weaker. The suspected touch of jaundice was happily less noticeable, this evening.

Larger consumption of water and increased doses of soda bicarbonate have improved his general condition and stimulated the action of kidneys."—A.P.

EARLIER POONA NEWS On Page 12

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a B. Com. LT. to teach Commercial subjects to High classes. Apply to: Manager Jain Sanskrit Commercial High School, Kucha Seth, Delhi. (425)

Wanted Junior Clerk knowing Accounts and Typewriting. Starting salary Rs. 30. Apply Box No. 441, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Graduates and B. T.s strong in Languages. Apply with minimum salary to: Principal, K. D. High School, Chinchani, Distt. Thana. (443).

Wanted Persons to Supply Addresses of residents for Mail Directory. Salary Rs. 35 per month and postal expenses. Apply immediately in writing stating area and Rs. 6 for Directory literature, Appointment Letter to: J.R. Clementene, Eastern Publicity Agency, Mazagaon Post Bombay. (442).

Wanted Graduates, strong in English, Sanskrit, History and Science, able to take up subjects in Higher Standards for our High-School. Those experienced in teaching higher standards or B.T.S. and S.T.C.S. will be preferred. Apply sharp with testimonials Ratilal K. Shah, President, Parantij Municipality, (Ahmedabad.) (6673)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Candidates for Telegraphy, Wireless and Station Master classes. Railfare paid. Rules on 2 anna stamps.—Royal Telegraph School, Delhi. (360).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents for Up-country, for Genuine Articles in Stationery, such as, "Davis" Writing, Stamping and Fountain Pen Inks, High Class Paste, Gum (Mucilage), etc., Box. No. 447, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Selling Agents Canvassers, and Stockists, throughout India for the sale of the 'Golconda' Soaps manufactured by H.E.H. the Nizam's Government Soap Factory. Apply stating experience and indicating territory for which exclusive sale rights are desired, to Argus and Co., Haiderguda, Hyderabad. Dn. (399)

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkhas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda Mysore, Ananapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Sirsi Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Sangli, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Godhra, Dhulia, Gwalior, Mhow and Raipur. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column inch Per insertion
1st insertion ...	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd insertion ...	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd insertion ...	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ...	Rs. 3-8-0

Moffussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

"Indian Soft Coke Cess Committee"

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the AGREEMENT, dated the 6th June 1932, by which Mr. Jehangir Ardeshir Irani was appointed Agent for selling Soft Coke of the Indian Soft Coke Cess Committee at their Dadar and Mahamadali Road Depots has been determined and the Agreement has been ended by notice served on him on the 24th April 1933 6675

NOTICE

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AD-INTERIM DIVIDENDS for the half-year ended 31st December, 1932, at the rate of Rs. 12|8|0 per Preference Share and at the rate of Rs. 6 per Ordinary Share, both free of Income Tax, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 12th June, 1933, between the hours of 11-30 A.M. and 1 P.M. (Standard Time) on SATURDAY and 11-30 A.M. and 3-30 P.M. on other week days, at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, to those shareholders, whose names be on the register on Monday, the 22nd May, 1933.

Dividend Warrants will be posted to the Shareholders on Saturday, the 10th June, 1933.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 22nd May to FRIDAY, the 2nd June, 1933, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

TATA SONS, LTD., Agents.
By their Constituted Attorney.
MANCHERSHA K. MEHTA.
Bombay, 9th May, 1933. 6669.

Notice To Consignees

S. S. "LONDON MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 11th May, 1933, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Public Notices

Bombay, Baroda And Central India Railway

THE COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS have appointed Mr. A. N. J. Harrison, Chief Auditor to act as Agent of the Company in India, during the absence of Mr. M. W. Brayshay on deputation to the Railway Board. 6646

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAMNADAS BALUBHAI of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property free from incumbrances to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office Nos. 2-4, Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Perpetual Fazandari land or ground together with a dwelling house and a stable standing thereon, situate at Third Bhoiwada Street, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (622-2,9) Six hundred twenty-two and two-ninths square yards or thereabouts as shown by the title deeds and (564) Five hundred sixty-four square yards as appearing from the Survey Register and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'C' Ward Nos. 5429 to 5434, and Street Nos. 30, 31-2-3-4-5 present Nos. 30-14-16-18-20-C 30 and 2|3-5, Collector's New Nos. 456-489-707-708, New Survey No. 1|589, part Cadastral Survey No. 2797, in Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by the property of Girdharlal Maharaj; on or towards the North and West by a passage, and on or towards the South by the property belonging to the Swamy Narayen Temple.

Dated, this 10th day of May, 1933.
MEHTA LALJEE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6663.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT CHUNAM KILN LANE, KNOWN AS ATTAR MOHOLLA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Thakoredas and Madgavkar, Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Jan Mahomed Haji Joonas and pursuant to the power of sale given in the Mortgage dated the 8th August, 1932, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will on SATURDAY, the 10th June, 1933, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Fazandari land together with the messuage, tenement and building standing thereon situate at Chunam Kiln Lane, commonly called Attar Moholla, admeasuring about 320 square yards, bearing Collector's New Survey No. 3002, Cadastral No. 1316 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 3173, 3174, Street Nos. 36—38—40—42 and bounded on the East by a sweeper's passage, on the West by the property of Dola Ismail, on the North by a sweeper's passage and on the South by Chunam Kiln Lane or Attar Moholla.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakoredas and Madgavkar, Attorneys for the Mortgagee at 31-33, Hummum Street, Fort, or to the undersigned:—

BENNETT & CO.

HYDROCEL

Provakar Oil Rs 2. approved remedy for Orchitis, Elephantiasis etc. Application removes once and removes soon. A sing... KAV... B.A., Bandra.

THE LAST DAY!

THE CARLTON

4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

LAUREL AND HARDY
make you laugh so much that you need not see any other comedy for next six months!

"PACK UP YOUR TROUBLES"

is the funniest comedy
LAUREL AND HARDY
have ever appeared in ....and that's saying a lot!

THE EXCELSIOR

THE LAST DAY
6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Laughing Success
"MY WIFE'S FAMILY"
with
GENE GERRARD

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers.	T	Arrive	Leave
*Hankow Maru	4,104	1 May	19 May
*Hakodate Maru	5,303	3 May	17 May
Fushimi Maru	11,000	..	@ 30 May
*Tokiwa Maru	6,972	18 May	31 May
Hakozaki Maru	10,500	..	@ 12 June
xGinyo Maru	9,000	30 May	13 June
*Genoa Maru	6785.	17 June.	2 July.
Hakusan Maru	10,500	..	@ 10 July

*Limited passengers Japanese food.
x Calls at Colombo. @ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Katori Maru	10,000	25 May	12 June
Kashima Maru	10,000	8 June	26 June

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU.

Chichibu Maru	17,000		7 June
Tatsuta Maru	17,000		21 June.

KOBE-SEATTLE Via VANCOUVER

Hiye Maru	11,600	5 June
Heian Maru	11,600	24 June

Subject to alteration without notice.

For particulars re Freight and Passage please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279;
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

WHITE LEPROSY

Surely Cured in one Day.

A guarantee may be given for returning the double price in case of failure. Price per box Rs. 2|8.

SRI KRISHNA CHANDRA,
No. 1, P.O. Katrisarai (Gaya).

AUCTION SALES

VORA & CO.
Teleph... No. 23500

A... OF VALUABLE ... MR. SMITH and ... DAY, 14th instant (S.T.) at Chowpatty, next to Vianel... of jacobean, ... and blackwood ... to order. English ...net, Musical Box, ...ophone, Singer ...c Fan, Chandelier and drawing ...ow cases, Wardrobe, oval dining table ...able ornaments. ...lated-ware, etc.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, May 11.
Kenya, Eadie, Bhavnagar.
London Maru, Kishemoto, Kobe.
Querimba, Parlier, Rangoon.
Confu, French, London.
Ellora, Beytaugh, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, May 11.
Corfu, French, Sydney.
Varela, Wootton, Busrah.

Bombay, May 12.
Weissenfels, Schulter, Hamburg.

LOADING.
Bombay, May 11.
Steamer Straithard for London.
Steamer Bhutan for London.
Steamer Vasna for Busrah.
Steamer Sawokla for New York.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Corfu:—The P & O S N Co's English mail steamer Corfu arrived in harbour on Thursday from London with the outward mails of the 27th ultimo, a general cargo and 78 passengers and hence she sailed for Sydney, etc. the same day.

S.S. Kenya:—The B.I.S.N. Co's steamer Kenya arrived in harbour onThursday from Bhavnagar with ballast and 2 passengers.

S.S. London Maru:—The O S K steamer London Maru arrived in harbour on Thursday from Kobe with a general cargo and 7 passengers.

S.S. Querimba:—The B.I.S.N. Co's steamer Querimba arrived in harbour on Thursday from Rangoon with a general cargo.

S S Ellora:—The B.I.S.N. Co's steamer Ellora arrived in harbour on Thursday from Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Varela:—The B.I.S.N Co's steamer Varela sailed yesterday for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Weissenfels:—The L Edwards Ltd. steamer Weissenfels will sail to-day for Hamburg with a general cargo and passengers.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 10.
4 Bir Kenfels, 3,851, Karachi, 15/5 L. Edwards Ltd.
5 Havrt Maru, 8,460, Kobe, 13/5, O. S. Kaisha, Ltd.
6 City of Poona 4766 Liverpool, 14|5 K Nixon & Co,
9 Durenda, 4450, U. Kingdom, 13|5 M M & Co.
11 Weissenfels, 4,852, Suez, 11/5. L Edwards Ltd.
16 Querimba 4772, N F M M & Co.
17 Kenya 4646, E & S Africa 17|5, M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Begum 3656 Rangoon 12|5 T Morrison & Co.
4 Varela, 1932, Busra, 11|5, M. M. and Co.
5 Maur, 649, Bangkok 11|5, M. Campbell and Co.
6 Ahmedi 1331, N F 12|5, S Hassum & Co.
7Hankow Maru 2524, Japan 19|5, N Y Kaisha.
14 Hakodate Maru 3226, Kobe 17|5. N Y Kaisha.

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Nurjehan 3379, Colombo 11|5 T Morrison, and Co.
D/E Oostcappelle, 348 M. Coast, 12/5, Merchant S N Co.
F. Alavi 2,161, Red Sea Ports, 15/5, T Morrison & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM PLYMOUTH
Warfield 20/5, M M & Co
FROM LIVERPOOL
Elysia 29-5 Graham T Co.
Clan Macnair 15|5, J F Co.
Clan Ronald 18|5 J F Co.
Clan Macfarlane 28|5 J F Co.
City of Swansea 16|5, K N Co.
City of Worcester 23|5, K N Co.
City of Winnipage 30|5, K N Co.
FROM HAMBURG.
Radja 18|5, L Edwards, Ltd.
Werdenfels 28|5, L Edwards, Ltd.
Drachenfels 7|6, L Edwards, Ltd.
Sturmfels 17|6, L Edwards, Ltd.
FROM ANTWERP.
Talwan 19|5 L Edwards Ltd.
FROM NEW YORK
City of Lincoln 31|5, F F Campbell and Co.
Weirbank 27/5 F F Campbell and Co.
President Vanburan, 18/5, F F Campbell & Co.
Sawokla, 13/5, L Edwards Ltd.
Yomachichi 8|6 L Edwards Ltd.
Silverwillow 13|5, Volkart Bros.
FROM KOBE
Mirzapore 14|5, P & O S N Coy.
Alipore, 31|5 P & O S N Co.
Allas Maru 24/5 O S Kaisha.
Bhutan 14|5 P & O S N Co.
Tokiwa Maru 19|5 N Y Kaisha.
Tergutea 30|4, L T Co.
Gingo Maru 30|5, N Y Kaisha.
Altai Maru 8|6, O S Kaisha.
Alaska Maru 23|6, O S Kaisha.
FROM BRISBANE
Strathaird 1315 P & S N Co.
FROM TORRES
Torea 26/5, M M & Co.
Karanja, 5/6, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES OF
ENGLISH MAIL.
Strathaird 13|5, P & O S N Co.
Bhutan N F P & O S N Co.
FOR PLYMOUTH
Durenda 1315, M M & Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL
C/o. Poona, 14|5 K N Co.
Tarantia N F. G T Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
Sawokla, N F Volkart Bros.
FOR HAMBURG.
Bertsefels, 14/5, L Edwards Ltd.
FOR BUSRAH
Barpeta, 17/5 M M & Co.
Vasna 18|5, M M & Co.
FOR KOBE
Tango Maru 9|5, N Y Kaisha, Ltd.
Hankow Maru, 19|5, N Y Kaisha.
Hakodate Maru 1715 N Y Kaisha.
Havre Maru, 13/5, O S Kaisha
FOR RANGOON
Begum 1215 T M Co.
FOR DURBNN.
Kenya, 17|5, M M & Co.
FOR BANGKOK.
Maur, 11/5 F F Campbell & Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATES.
S.S. Oostacappelle ..... 10|5|33.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, May 11.

S S Durenda for Hull:—45 bales wool raw, E Mavji & Co.

For Haure:—125 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 60 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Strathaird for Malta.—38 bales cotton yarn, David Mills Co., Ltd.

S S Tarantia for Liverpool:—100 bales wool raw, E Mavji & Co.; 50 bales wool raw, Eastern Wool Tdg. Co., 125 bales cotton thread waste L O Vora; 11 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.; 385 bales cotton raw V Ladha & Co.

For Glasgow:—100 bales hemp, K J Kapadia & Co.; 49 bales hemp, P Jadavji.

For Montreal:—14 bales wollen carpets, Cox & Kings Ltd.

S S Weissenfels for Hamburg.—200 bags kardiseed, T S Thadani & Sons.

For Rotterdam:—333 bags kardiseed T S Thadani & Sons.

S S Maur for New York:—29 bales animal skins, S M H Kadarbux; 30 bales animal skin, Shamjimal.

S S City Poona for Liverpool:—240 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 200 bags ajwan seed, M Bhuta & Co.; 500 bags groundnuts, G Bhimji; 640 bags myrabollum, H Odhavji & Co.

For Glasgow:—125 bags linseed, A Govindji.

S S Hankow Maru for Kobe:—3000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Haure Maru for Kobe:—1000 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 700 bales coton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Yokkaichi:—200 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Yokohama:—100 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Moji:—100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Hakdote Maru for Kobe:—427 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.; 1500 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd.; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.; 130 bales cotton raw, S R Tulshan & Co.

For Moji:—500 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd; 100 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokkaichi:—300 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 1000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokohama:—500 bales cotton raw, T M Kaish Ltd.; 200 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—1000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd.; 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

S S Hakdote Maru, Agents, N Y Kaisha Ltd., from Yokohama:—52 cases toys; 20 cases glassware; 100 cases rubber goods; 50 cases cigarettes.

From Tokyo:—44 cases clocks; 530 cks. chemicals; 245 cases beer.

From Nagoya:—62 cases cotton shirtings; 166 bags sugar candy; 90 cases porcelainware.

From Osaka:—65 cases silk yarn 237 cases cotton shirtings; 420 cases glassware; 200 cases cotton piece goods; 100 cases rubber goods 150 cases rayon yarn; 400 cases cycle parts; 210 cases cotton yarn 200 kgs. lead; 1320 drums palm.

From Kobe:—70 cases silk piece goods; 20 cases cotton and art silk shirtings; 70 cases cotton piece goods; 50 cases glassware; 290 cases canvas shoes; 1631 drum paint.

From Moji:—210 bundles straw boards; 125 cks. cement; 31 pkgs. tyres; 83 bundles brass rods; 50 bags cement.

From Canton:—56 cases P L fans; 30 cases mansel; 45 bales raw silk.

From Shanghai:—100 bales cotton yarn.

From Singapore:—50 bags damarbatu; 164 bags betelnuts; 349 bags sago flour; 14 bundles hides.

From Colombo:—50 chests tea.

S S Garbeta, Agents, M M & Co., from Akyab:—7541 bags rice.

From Quiloa:—106 bundles cotton wood batteus.

From Alleppy:—160 bags copra; 14 bags dry ginger.

From Ponani:—416 bags cocoanuts.

From Badagara:—287 bags copra; 64 bags cocoanuts. a

From Cannanore:—371 bags cocoanuts.

S S Varela, Agents, M M & Co., from Busrah —14 bunldes specie; 3128 bags wet dates; 423 bags mesh; 66 bales animal skins.

From Karachi:—23 bags fish manure; 21 bags attari; 721 bags wheat; 73 bags gram; 36 bags gram dhall.

S S British Colonel, Agents A P Oil Co.; from Abadan:—1853 tons diasel oil; 8943 tons furnace oil in bull.

S S Kenya, Agents, M M & Co., from Durban:—930 cases fruits.

From Zanzibar:—1249 bales cloves.

From Mombassa:—30 bundles cowries; 4751 bales cotton raw.

S S Begum, Agents, T Morrisson & Co.; from Semarang:—12113 bags sugar.

From Cheribon:—3265 bags sugar.

From Yegel:—5260 bags sugar.

From Batavia:—17 cases auto parts.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 11.

B. C. RATE:—
T. T. and D. D. 1/6
LONDON:—
Banks Selling T. T. and D. D. 1/6 1/32.
Banks Selling T. T. 1/6 1/32 May/July
Banks Selling T. T. 1/6 August.
Banks Selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 Sept./Dec.
Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 3/32.
Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32.
Banks Buying 3 Months 1/6 5/32 May/June.
NEW YORK:—
B. C. Rate T. T. 339 1/2 Nominal.
Banks Selling T. T. 337 1/2 Nominal.
Banks Buying T. T. 334
PARIS:—
Banks Selling D. D. 642
Banks Buying D. D. 652
AMSTERDAM:—
Banks Selling D. D. 62 1/2
JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T. T. 82.
Banks Buying 60 Days 76 1/2 Nominal.
HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D. D. 93
SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D. D. 84 3/4
SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D. D. 155 1/2.
JAVA:—
Banks Selling D. D. 62 3/4.
BERLIN:—
Banks Selling D. D. 107.
CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 3.95 10th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/3 11th instant.
Shanghai/London 3.95 10th
Japan/London 1/2 1/2 11th instant.
London/Paris 85.70 10th instant.
London/Belgium 24.23 10th instant.
London/Switzerland 17.47 10th instant.
London/Italy 65.00 10th instant.
London/Berlin 14.38 10th inst.
London/Holland 8.39 10th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.38 10th instant.
London/New York 3.93 1/2 10th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-3-4 9th instant; £6-3-4 10th instant.
Silver London Ready 19 55/16 9th inst.. 18 15/16 10th inst. stant; 18 15/16 10th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 3/8 9th instant; 19 10th instant.
Silver New York Ready 35 5/8 9th instant; 34 5/8 10th instant.
London Discounts 3 Months 9/16 per cent. 9th instant 9/16 per cent. 10th instant.
London Discounts 6 Months 3/4 per cent. 9th instant; 3/4 per cent. 10th instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 Months 1 per cent.
6 Months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

BOMBAY PRODUCE.

Bombay, May 11.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	11	6
Wheat Sept.	4	13	3
Linseed May	5	14	6
Linseed Sept.	6	6	3
Castorseed May	26	15	0
Castorseed Sept.	29	5	0
Groundnuts May	29	12	0
Groundnuts Aug.	32	3	0

N. Y. STRONG ON PASSAGE OF FARM BILL

Curtailment Of Planted & Unplanted Acreage

LARGE TRADE AND SPECULATIVE BUYING

U. S. Weekly Weather Report Unfavourable

The passage of the Agricultural Relief Legislation by the U.S.A. Senate influenced heavy speculative and trade buying in the New York cotton market on Wednesday.

As anticipated good demand appears on every setback and dry goods trade is improving.

The weekly weather report issued by the Agricultural Department was construed unfavourable and crop preparations are delayed further.

The new plan to regulate hours of industrial labour and possible action to curtail planted and unplasted acreage under cotton cultivation is causing heavy buying in dry goods market.

The main trend of cotton prices is upward. Weak holders have liquidated their speculative purchases and now contracts are in strong hands.

Bombay, May 11.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was firm and fairly active. Prices advanced on favourable Liverpool cables and bullish political news from Washington.

FARM BILL.

The Farm Bill is now passed by the U. S. A. Senate giving extraordinary powers to raise commodity prices. Various plans are now devised to curtail production by reducing area under the cultivation and other inflationary measures. In case of need even the gold content of the dollar will be reduced and there is now doubt that the present Government is determined to raise prices.

There exists a fairly large demand for cloth in America and mills are buying cotton both actual and forward believing present prices will not be seen hereafter.

The weekly weather report issued by the Agricultural Department was also unfavourable and continuous rains have further delayed crop preparations. Now changes in weather conditions will have material effect on cotton prices.

LARGE BUYING.

The market opened steady at a rise of 9 points with July 8.46, October 8.69 and January 1934 at 8.94. The opening level was the lowest of the day. There was a fairly large speculative and trade buying which was followed profit-taking. But the offerings were readily absorbed by growing demand and the market closed at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 29 to 24 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 30 points at 8.65c.

The New Orleans Cotton Futures market was very firm and closed at a rise of 30 points. Spot cotton prices closed 29 points higher at 8.60c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at unchanged prices but soon recorded a rise of 6 points. There was some hedge selling which was soon followed by speculative buying. Trade calling and speculative buying caused fair business. The market closed steady at a rise of 10 to 11 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 5.96d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures ruled very steady and closed at a rise of 9 to 11 points with July 4.90 and October 4.98.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady and Sakels closed at a rise of 11 points while Upper futures advanced 13 to 11 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

There was a sharp recovery in the Alexandria cotton market on renewed buying. Sakels contracts closed at a rise of 24 to 29 points while Ashmouni deliveries were 30 to 29 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest 8.65+28 Lowest 8.46+.09.

N. Y. October Highest 8.90 (2.59 p. m.); Lowest 8.69 (Opening.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool: — Reaction short-lived. Good demand appearing all setbacks. Tendency distinctly upward.

Liverpool:—Sentiment decidedly bullish influenced by reports Washington intends curtailing planted as well as unplanted acreage under provisions Farm Bill.

New York:—Liquidation absorbed by trade and new outside buying. Closing strong on Senated passage Farm Bill.

New York:—Dry goods trade improving. Further heavy trade buying principal feature. Renewal speculative buying influenced by passage Agricultural Relief Legislation.

New York: Steady buying by trade encouraged by United States Government weekly weather report unfavourable and general business conditions improving steadily. Contracts held in strong hands. May have a reaction at any time. Advise buying on reactions.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. Orvis Bros. New York: "Delayed crop preparations indications trade improvement inducing fresh buying market acting well.

Messrs. A. Norden and Co., New York:—

"Administrations plan regulate hours industrial labour and possibility acreage control causing heavy dry goods buying expect higher.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled on 10th instant as under:—

12.08 p. m.: Less offering, good undertone.

12-29 p. m.: Between midnight and daylight no precipitation, slightly warmer.

8-57 p. m.: New York: Trade buying is increasing, speculative buying, absorbing all offerings.

Weekly Government weather report unfavourable. Farm Bill likely to pass this week.

Another of their New York friends cabled as under:—

"Better tendency, trade buying preventing decline, drygoods market improving markedly."

Messrs Brenl and Co. have received the following cable dated 10th instant from their Liverpool friends, Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"While probably wise to realise part of the holding on bulges, we still think advisable to be long, and would certainly buy on any reasonable setback."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 10.

July 1933	8.64+27
October. 1933	8.89+29
December, 1933	9.04+27
January. 1934	9.09+24
March. 1934	9.25+26
Middling Spot	8.65+30

NEW ORLEANS

New York, May 10.

May	8.43+30
July	8.60+30
Middling Spot	8.60+29

NEW YORK 10-55 A. M.:—

New York, May 10.

July	8.49
October	8.73

NEW YORK NOON CALL:—

July	8.53
October	8.76

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 10

May	1933	5.73+19
June		5.71+10
July	5.66	5.70+19
August		5.70+11
September		5.70+11
October	5.65	5.70+11
November		5.70+19
December		5.71+10
January	1934 —	5.72+10
February		5.74+15
March	4.71	5.76+10
April		5.77+10
May	—	5.79+11
Middling Spot.		5.96+09

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York, May 10.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
American Power and Light Common	8
American Power and Light Prefd dollars	6 20
American Forn. Power Common	10 1/4
American Forn. Power Gold Debs.	40
Americane Forn Power Pref. 7 per cent.	20
Electric Bond Common	19
Electric Bond Prefd. Dollars 5	31 1/2
Consolidated Gas	53
Columbia Gas	17
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.	25
Public Service Co. of N. J.	45 1/2
United Corporation	8
American Tel.	103
Western Union Telg.	37 3/4
Cheasapeake and Ohio	35 1/4
New York Central	27 1/2
Union Pacific R. R.	83
Chrysler	19 1/4
General Motors	23 3/4
General Electric	20
Allis Chalmers	15
American Chicle Co.	44
American Can	82
Drug. Inc.	47 1/2
National Diary	18 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	12 1/2
Int. Nickel Common	14
United Steel	49
United Aircraft	28
Sun Life of Canada	280
National City Bank	30
Guranty Trust	273
Standard Oil of N. J.	35
Standard Brands	19
International Harvestor	34 1/4
Youngstown Sheet and Tube	22 1/4
Goodyear Tyre	33

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, May 10.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	12,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	10,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May 10.

Sakellaridis.

	To-day's price.
May 1933	7.58+11
July "	7.62+11
October "	7.70+11
November "	7.76+11
January 1934	7.84+11
March "	7.92+11
May "	7.97+11
F. C. F. Spot.	7.91+11

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 10

Broach	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.14+09
Fine (Good Staple)	5.26+09
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.38+09
Oomra.	
Good (No. 1 staple)	5.00+09
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.16+09
Choice (No.1 staple)	5.31+09
Bengal	
Good	4.32+09
Fine	4.42+09
Superfine	4.52+09
Scinde	
Good	4.42+09
Fine	4.52+09
Superfine	4.62+09

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 10.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £13-1/4.

Hongkong Shanghai Bank London Register £123.

P. & O. Banking Corporation, £10.

National Bank of India £40

Funding Loan 4 per cent. £110-1/8

Conversion Loan £100-3/8

Rupee Paper £63

Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan £72

Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan £83-1/2

Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan £104.

Consols 2-1/2 per cent. £74

War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. £100

Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £109-7/8.

TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

EX-GODOWN, BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 11.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 300 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84lbs. Rs. 20.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 80 per ton.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 11.

TAXABLES

3 1/2 p. c. G. P. Notes	85-7
3 1/2 p. c 1947/50 Loan	93-8
4 p c 1934/37 Loan	100-10
4 p.c. 1943 Bonds	101-6
4 p. c. 1960/70	98-10
4 1/2 p c 1934	101-14
4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60	105-10
5 p. c. 1939-44	105-2
5 p. c. 1940/43	105-8
5 p.c. 1935	103-12
5½ p.c. 1938/40	107-6
6 1/2 p c 1935 T.B.	107-12

SHORT DATED

3 p c. 1931-36 (Tax Free)	100
5 p. c (Tax Free) 1933	100-8
5 p.c 1929-47	100-0
6 p. c. 1933-36	100-8

TAXFREES

5 p. c. 1945/55 Loan	111-4
6-1/2 p. c. 1935 B. L. D.	107-2

STATE LOANS

5 1/2 p.c 1933 Mysore Loan	110-0
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	111-8

CORPORATION LOANS

Taxables.

4 p. c. D P. T 1974	93
4 p.c M Deb 1974	92-8
5 p.c. P Deb 1959	106
6 p.c. M Deb 1954	114-8
6 p.c. K P T 1956	114-8
6 1/2 p.c. B I T 1937	107-12

3 1/2 per cent. Paper for 16th May Settlement opened at 85-3 improved to 85/10. Ton is healthy. Business for 2nd June Settlement commenced from to-day.

LINSEED.

London, May 10.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton. £10-15-0 May/June sellers.

Linseed Laplata C.I.F. Hull ton. £9-5-0 May/June sellers.

Linseed Bombay (London) Hull ton £11-2-6 May/June sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels 22/6 May/June sellers.

Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels. 22/7-1/2 May sellers.

Wheat South Australian Parcels. 25/3 May sellers.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, May 10.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25

C & F Calcutta. May/June per cwt 7/6 sellers.

C & F Bombay. May/June per cwt 7/6 sellers.

C & F Karachi. May/June per cwt 7/6 sellers.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, May 11.

Castorseeds May Delivery, Opening Rs. 26/14; Closing Rs. 27/6.

Castorseeds September Delivery, Opening Rs. 29/4/6; Highest Rs. 29/9/6; Lowest Rs. 29/4; Closing Rs. 29/9.

Groundnut Seeds May Delivery, Opening Rs. 29/13; Highest Rs. 29/14;; Lowest Rs. 29/7; Closing Rs. 29/10.

Groundnut Seeds August Delivery, Opening Rs. 32/4; Highest Rs. 32/6; Lowest Rs. 32/3; Closing Rs. 32/4.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 11.

The local Silver Market ruled very steady to-day on improved buying influenced by favourable advices from Washington and Shanghai. Vaishakh delivery opened at Rs. 58/- in the absence of any selling prices advanced to Rs. 58/4. The undertone of the market is good. Gold market is steady with a better enquiry.

Ready Silver	58	3	0
Vaishakh	58	4	0
Jeth	58	9	0
Ready Gold	30	7	.6
Vaishakh	30	7	0
Jeth	30	6	0

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 10.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6/3/4

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 10.

Market:—Market closed steady.

Spot	18-15/16
Forward	19

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 11.

F.P. Bales.	1932-33.	1931-32.
Receipts to date 10|5|33	7979000	9504000
Receipts Yesterday 10|5|33	12000	8000
Expors to date 10|5|33	6778000	7648000
Stock at Ports 5|5|33	4108000	3998000
Stock at Interior Towns 5|5|33	1710000	1663000
Stock at Liverpol 5|5|33	782000	825000
Visible Supply 5|5|33	8283000	8031000
Quantity in Sight 5|5|33	11980000	14035000
Quantity out of Sight 5|5|33	10501000	11199000

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, May 11.

In sympathy with a sharp rise in New York Cotton Futures, the local cotton market opened firm at Rs. 202/8 for Broach A./M. delivery. There was scattered profit taking which depressed prices As. 8/1 but the offerings were well absorbed. Later on there was general buying and prices firmed up to Rs 204/-. At this level there was some profit-taking and prices eased off to Rs 203/8. The undertone of the market is healthy and in view of cheapness of prices in the local market better demand is expected. Japan is now more active and there is a good demand for ready cotton. We look for further improvement in prices and strongly advise buying at present prices and on all declines.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 13 points and later on it was reported 18 points higher. Prices in the local market advanced to 204/12 but later on eased off on Liverpool buying only 13 points higher. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A|M.	198|8
Broach J|A.	203|8
New Broach A|M.	221|8
Oomra May	192|12
Oomra July	191|12
New Oomra D|J.	198|12
Bengal May	158
Bengal July	162
New Bengal D|J.	172

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 11.

Bengal Superfine	168
Bengal Fine	163
Bengal F.G.	160
Sindh-Punjab Fine	163
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	160
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	200
Nagpur-Savner Fine	200
Yeotmal Fine	196
Arvi Fine	190
Ellichpur Fine	195
Amraoti-Berar Fine	192
Khamgaon Fine	192
Mulkapur Fine	188
Khandesh Fine	185
Muthia F.G.	175
Jalna|Sailu F.G.	185
Burwah-Sanavad F.G.	192
Ujjain|Shujaulpur F.G.	1..
Broach F.G.	201
Punjab|American	214
Punjab|American mix	201
Cambodia	262
Miraj-Sangli	198
Compta Good	205
Bagalkot	1..
Busoga	320
Khampala	327

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, May 11.

	Extra Sup. Fine.	F.G.	Spr.-fine.	Good.
M.G. Bengal U.P.	167	163	159	155
M.G. Rajputana	164	161	158	155
M.G. Punjab	163	160	157	154
M.G. Oomra No. 3	196	194	192	189 ...
M.G. Oomra No. 1	203	201	199	196 ...
M.G. Oomra No. 2	199	197	195	193 ...
M.G. Broach No. 2	203	201	199	197
M.G. Punjab-American	211	209	207	205
M.G. Surat	243	241	239	237
M.G. Rajpipla	241	239	237	235
M.G. Navsari	250	248	246	244

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 11.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st Septr. This year.
Khandesh	1,084	201,929
Central India	359	172,973
Barsi & Nagar	610	111,047
Hyderabad-Gadarani	84	48,115
Berar	2,652	441,228
Central Provinces	452	127,530
Total Oomras	5,241	1,103,422
Dholera	4,900	159,835
N.-W. Provinces	...	6,765
Rajputana	545	57,447
Sind-Punjab	350	98,676
Broach	2,440	293,935
Coompta and Dharwar	2,308	49,299
Westerns-Northerns	764	41,417
Cocoanada	....	2
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	946	20,259
Persian	....	4,084
American	...	67,341
Egyptian and African	616	91,822
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	....	55
Total	18,110	1,994,629

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 11.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 4th May This year.
Europe	1,873	260,652
Japan and China	6,886	823,702
Coast Ports	....	11,932
Up-country by Rail	....	53,335
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	....	26,190
Total	8,759	1,215,811

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Short Covering & Bull Support

GENERAL RALLY IN PRICES

Bombay, May 11.

The Share Bazar ruled very steady to-day on continued short covering and bull support influenced by improvement in commodity prices. The market opened firm and there was some long liquidation which resulted in a small relapse from the opening level but the offerings were well absorbed by increased demand and prices again assumed hardening tendency. At the close Bombay Dyeings and Fazal Shares show a rise of about Rs. 10/- as compared with yesterday's closing prices.

Recent liquidation has improved the technical situation of the market but short covering is again weakens the situation The present improvement is of a reaction nature and while there is nothing in the general situation to cause any big movement in prices, it is advisable to take quick turns on both sides.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 11.

Century 240, 35, 43, 42, 45.
Dyeing 760, 55, 60, 58, 68, 65.
Fazal 350, 47, 58, 52, 55.
Kohinoor 158, 63, 60
Nagpur 325, 21, 21, 30, 32, 30.
New Great 130, 130-10.
Pearl 153, 52, 60, 57.
Simplex 85, 87, 86.
Swadeshi 232, 35, 36.
Bundi 238, 14, 24.
Indian 252, 57, 55.
Katni 260, 62, 65.
Punjab 14-2, 6.
Shahbad 265, 75, 73.
Andhra 1390, 1412, 5.
Hydro 146, 47.
Tram 131, 30-10, 31-14.
Tata Def. 210, 3, 12, 9.
Tata Ord. 48-8, 49-12, 4.
Burma 451, 48, 62, 55, 59-6.
Steams 286, 87, 86.
Indore 360, 65.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, May 11.

Face Value	Names.	Rs.	as.
100	Ahm. Advance	332	
500	Bom. Cotton	N40	0
250	Bom. Dyeing	765	
250	Bradbury	90	0
100	Century	242/8	
100	Central India	331/4	
100	Colaba	80/10	
110	Coorla	110	0
100	Crescent	53-2	
250	Currim.	48	12
250	David	60	0
250	Dawn	480	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-4-3	
100	Elphinstone	2	0
250	Fazul	355	
100	Finlay	95	0
1000	Framji Petit	100	
100	Gokak	126	4
1000	Hindustan	1800	
100	Indore	365	
50	Kastoorchand	7	4
100	Khatau	90	0
100	Kohinoor	160-10	
250	Laxmi	875	0
100	Madhowji	7	8
250	Madras United	82	8
1000	Morarji	525	0
250	Model	72	8
50	Mysore	102	8
250	New Great	130-10	
75	Oosmanshahi	N 81	8
250	Pabani	90	
250	Pearl	157-8	
100	Phoenix	348	12
25	Sassoon Silk	43	8
1000	Sholapur	3425	
50	Simplex	86-4	
100	Swadeshi	236-14	
100	Swan	N 67	8
25	Tata	17	0
500	Vishnu	1650	0
1000	Western	975	0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	84	0
25-50	Central	22-2	
500	Imperial	1242	
125-500	Imp. Contry	299	6
500-100	India	105	
5	Union	4-8-0	

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	24	
70	Gwalior	66	0
250	Indian	255	
40	Katni Def.	990	
100	Katni ord.	265	
75	Okha	108	0
10	Punjab	14-6	
100	Shahabad	273-2	
100	United	87-4	

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	11	5
15-75	New India	23-4	
200	Oriental	2875	0
10-100	Vulcan	7-10	

ELECRTIC.

100	Ahmedabad	129-6	
1000	Andhra Valley	1405	
10	Ajmer	7	14
50	Bombay Tram	131-14	
100	Bom Suburbun	139	6
10	Broach	12	
100	Karachi	180	10
100	Poona	175	0
100	Surat	155	0
100	Tata Hydro	147-8	
1,000	Tata Power	967-8	

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	782	8
100	Amr. Patty	111	4
100	C. Province	83	4
100	Dhon. Baramati	79	8
100	Gujrat	60	4
100	Mandra Bhon	73	0
100	Pachora	81	0
100	Sara Sirajgung	81	4
500	Tapty Valley	677-8	

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur	17-4	
30	Tata Steel Def.	209-6	
75	Tata Steel Ord.	49-4	

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock xd.	175	
50	Bejapur Sugar	175	
250	Bombay Steam	286-4	
125	Bombay Burma	459-6	
50	Bom. Burma Contry.	153-2	
8sh.	Br. Petrol	2-11	
50	Bombay Telephone	77-12	
100	Ind. Bleaching	XD180N	
100	Ind Radio Df	355	
100	Ind Radio ord	373-12	
100	Port Canning	642-8	
15	Scindia	12-4	
30	Tata Construction	62	
25	Tata Oil	15-10	

PREFERENCE SHARES

7	p c Andhra Vly.	118	
6	p.c. Bom. Steam	257	8
7	p.c. Bom. Trams	76	0
5	p.c. Central India	502	8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	115	8
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	126	8
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	13	2
7	p. c. Tata Hydro	120	
7½	p c Tata Power	1250	
6	p c Tata Steel 1st	150	
7	1/2 p. c. Tata Steel 2nd.	81	
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	12	4
7	p.c. Vishnu	560	0

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool: July 296; October 271; January 255.

Bombay-Liverpool: Broach A./May 1933 196; Liverpool May 5.83; Rs. 58 at Exchange 1/6.

Broach J./Aug. 201; Liverpool July 5.80; Rs. 51-1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Broach A./May 1934 201; Liverpool May 1934 5.89; Rs. 38-1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York: Broach J./Aug. 201; New York July 8.64; Rs. 42-1/2 at 3.94-3/8 Cross rate.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay 9th May 4,569

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1932 1,976,519

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,615,119

Difference increase 361,400

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, May 10.

Spot Silver 34 1/4—3/8c.

July Delivery 35.10+.05

Tone:—Irregular.

LINSEED OIL.

London, May 10.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 17/9 May sellers.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 18/3 Sept/Dec. paid.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, May 11.

T.T. on London:—

Previous close	1.3
To-day's opening	1.3
To-day's close	1 3 1/8
Difference	+1/8

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, May 10.

Sakel May	14.02+.24
Sake. July	14.35+.29
Sakel Nov.	14.99+.33
Sakel Jan.	15.23+.34
Ash Oct.	12.35+.29
Ash Dec.	12.44+.26

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, May 11.

Cotton Broach J./A.	16	8	0
Cotton Broach A./M.	44	0	0
Silver Jeth	1	11	0
Gold Jeth	0	12	0
Linseed September	0	12	6
Wheat September	0	8	3

IMPERIAL BANK RATE

BOMBAY, May 11.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3-1/2 per cent. —A.P.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 10.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality Spot 8-3/16

INCREASED DEMAND FOR COARSE COUNTS

Indian Mills Sold 1.000 Bales At Advancing Prices

BOMBAY. May 10

In sympathy with improvement in Cotton prices there has been some improvement in yarns during the past week particularly in Coarse counts where prices have improved to the extent of 1/8 to 1/4 anna per lb. in various qualities owng to some purchase made by the Middlemen in anticipation of further advance in cotton and with view to realize profits if it so happens. As usual he Middlemen were very quick to realize the advance in cotton and its probable effect on the yarn market in future and took advantage of the same by making speculative purchases if several lots which they obtained at cheap and reasonable prices. The rise in prices in the local market naturally had some effect on the upcountry markets from where enquiries have considerably increased particularly for coarse counts, but hardly any business if importance has resulted owing to the prices offered being much too low to admit of any business.

There has been some advance inprices also in consuming districts particularly in Karachi, Ceutta and Rangoon, and enquiries from those markets have recently increased. Reports from Northern and Southern Markets, however, are yet not encouraging and it seems as it these markets have no confidence in the recent rise in cotton. Our Mills however have not been slow in raising their rates at the same time and whilst some sales have been arranged in coarse counts to the extent of about 1,000 bales during the week at a slight advance in prices, most of the offers have been rejected. Dealers on the other hand do not show any willingness to pay much higher prices demanded by the Mills and prefer to wait and watch further developments in the Cotton market. In the meantime they are trying to dispose of their old stocks at the best market rates so as to enable them to make fresh purchases at a later date when they are able to obtain their requirements at reasonable prices.

Turnover during the week has therefore increased in the local market and confidence is reviving to certain extent. It is believed in some circles that there is hardly any chance for a material decline in yarn prives from the present level and naturally this has given some encouragement to several dealers to re-enter the market after a considerable time. Prices for fine counts have not shown comparative improvement and whilst the feeling seems to be better, dealers are not prepared to pay any higher prices. On the whole the undertone is hopeful and if cotton continues to remain firm it will certainly help the yarn markets in creating further demand for all kinds of yarns from the consuming districts

ENGLISH YARNS.

No business has been possible in this class of yarns owing to Japanese competition. Small sales are reported from stock.

JAPANESE YARNS.

Prces continue to remain unchanged for all kinds of Japanese yarns inspite of the better feeling in Indian yaryns probably owing to heavy stocks and larger arrivols and also due to continued pressure of sales from the Japanese Spinners. This is one of the reasons why there has been very little improvement in finer counts in Indian yarns in as much as very cheap Japanese fine yarns are available at present from stock. Import Houses have been quoting somewhat higher prices probably in sympathy with advance in cotton, but prices in the local market remain almost unchanged with limited offtake. Fresh forward business has been only small.

ART SILK YARNS.

Syndicate prices remain unchanged but enquiries for 150 Den. have further improved particularly from Southern markets and as arrivals are very limited a continued better feeling has been in evidence. As the Syndicate's stosks are scarce and arrivals are insufficient, naturally attention of the buyers is directed to Japanese qualities and a fairly large business has been done during the week for May-June shipment from Japan. As demand continues to be satisfactory we believe if sufficient quantities are not forthcoming from Europe, further business will be arranged in Japanese yarns in the near future.

INDIAN YARNS.

Some of our Mills have been able to sell a few bales of Coarse counts and it is estimated that about 3000-4000 bales have been sold during the week. Some of them have been quoting higher prices but no further sales have therefore been arranged so far owing to buyers having withdrawn from the market for the time being. It is to be particularly noted that owing to very low prices of cloth both Indian and Japanese it does not pay the actual consumers to pay anything like higher prices inspite of the recent rise in cotton and it is therefore clear that most of the recent purchases at somewhat higher prices are more of a speculative nature. The undertone of our market is healthy and whilst we do not look for any rapid advance in prices, we think there is every possibility of a gradual and slow improvement in yarns.

RUSSIA MAKES INDUSTRIAL STRIDES

Production Increased By 20 To 35 p. c. During Recent Months

A Moscow report dated April 5 says:—

In the excitement over the spring sowing campaign and the reports of an increasing food shortage, a fact that has been almost overlooked is that the production of coal, pig iron, steel, oil, automobiles, tractors, automotive parts locomotive and machine tools has increased by 20 to 35 per cent. during recent months.

That is the most effective proof that the food shortage as a whole is less grave than was believed—or, if not, at least that distribution has greatly improved, which comes to the same thing for practical purposes

Coal production dropped before Christmas to 160,000 tons a day. To-day it is averaging 195,000 tons a day. The pig iron output dropped to 14.000 tons daily in January, and steel to 12,000 tons daily. To-day the production of pig iron and steel is 19.000 and 18,000 tons a day, respectively.

SUPPLY OF TRACTOR PARTS.

Moscow province, which supplies almost half the nation's tractor parts, and Leningrad province, which produces a quarter of the parts, both surpassed the programme for the first three months of this year. So did the automotive plants at Nizhni-Novgorod, Kharkov and Moscow, and the huge new ball-bearing plant on the outskirts of Moscow.

There was also a marked reduction in first costs, especially in heavy machine production. All of which goes to show that the recent pessimism—voiced by the Soviet press in the form of self-criticism, no less than by foreigners—was exaggerated and did not take into account the fact that the Russian workers are gradually learning to handle their industrial machine despite delays and obstacles.

CROP PROSPECTS.

It is true too, that, although the press insists the rate of the spring sowing in the North Caucasus, South Ukraine and Volga regions is much lower than it should be the total sown area compares most favourably, with last year, when the sowing was retarded by cold weather.

This year spring came early throughout the country, and the Moscow River is now bringing down ice in its spring flood—an occurrence which is not usual before the third week of April. While many sections in the south are foul with weeds, and while there is a lack of animal traction and in some areas, apathy and discouragement among the peasants, it is beginning to look as if the sowing prospects are better than was generally expected and that the Kremlin has once more proved capable of stimulating its followers to overcome a difficult and apparently critical situation.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Post Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22337

Subscription Rates

DAILY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 Months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries

Rs. 45 for 1 Year.

Rs. 25 for 6 Months

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 4-0	Rs. 5-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 2-8	Rs. 3-0

FOREIGN

Yearly ..... Rs. 10

Half-Yearly ..... Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

CHINESE RESUME ANTI-JAP BOYCOTT

Canton Leaders Call On Countrymen To Resist Japan To Bitter End

The ant-Japanese boycott, which had been in suspension here despite the tenseness of the situation in North China, has been suddenly resumed, pointing to the aggravation of the situation, says a Shanghai message to the "Japan Times."

An anti-Juapanese boycott band was secretly organised early this month in order to look for Japanese goods in Chinese stores. On Tuesday evening, a bomb was thrown into a Chinese shop in the French Concession, on ground that the shop handled Japanese articles. One clerk is reported to have been seriously wounded.

The movement is particularly severe in Foochow where Sino-Japanese trade has been completely suspended. Advices from Hankow and Peiping also report a revival of the boycott with anti-Japanese boycott posters pasted throughout the cities

A report from Nanchang, Kiangsi Province, states that General Chiang Kai-shek who left Kiu-klang recently arrived at his final destination' Nanchang, a little past 6 o'clock the same afternoon.

Greatly encouraged by his presence, the report says, the Government forces are now vigorously attacking the Communist troops in the province while the Government air squadron recently fiercely bombed the marauders in the vicinity of Hsinchin, inflicting great losses.

CANTON DENOUNCES NANKING

A vigorous telegraphic circular denouncing the Nanking Government has been sent by the Southwest Executive Council to all the delegates to an emergency national congress of the Kuomintang to be held in Nanking on July 1. The circular is signed by 26 Canton leaders including Mr. Fu Hanmin, Mr. Chen chitang and Mr. Li Tsung-jen. The circular says:—

"The only way to save the country now is to resist Japan to the bitter end and to suppress Communists within the country. This was decided upon at the fourth plenum of the Central Executive Council of the Kuomintang, but the National Government since ...then has taken no effective step in this connection. Despite the resolution of the Kuomintang plenum to oust the Japanese from Manchuria, the Government has rendered no assistance to the anti-Japanese volunteer corps in North China, thus resulting in the loss of Shanhaikwan and Jehol Province. Regardless of this fact, the Government does not aid the anti-Japanese warlords in the Great Wall district even at present.

HELPLESS GOVERNMENT

"The Kuomintang plenum and the recent meeting of the Central Political Council adopted a resolution to subjugate the Communist forces in the country but the Communist bandits are increasingly active at present. There is no greater enemy of the country than the Japanese and the Communists but the Government has proved entirely powerless in dealing with them.

"The Nanking Government has to tender sincere apologies to the nation. Nevertheless, it has decided to convene an emergency national congress of the Kuomintang apparently to evade responsibility for the situation. We must task the Government for the present national crisis."

PROGRESSIVE INSTITUTION

Saraswat V. S. Mandal's 31 Years' Activities

The Sarasvat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali, Bombay, enters today, May 11, on its 32nd year of service in the cause of education of the entire Maharashtra Saraswat Brahman Community. From its inception in 1902, the Mandali has grown steadily from humble beginnings into an almost unique institution of wide usefulness.

This year a sum of Rs. 16,838 has been advanced to 171 students hailing from the different parts of the country. To date the Mandali has financed 657 students to the tune of Rs. 1,-37,459 and has built up a srtong reserve of Rs. 1,66,525, including Memorial Funds.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The scholarships given are not free gifts but are of the nature of advances intended to afford opportunities to poor and deserving students of both sexes of the community to prosecute their studies. Every scholar of the Mandali is morally bound to reimburse after he begins to earn. The past students have thus repaid a sum of Rs. 24,326.

The Management of the Mandali and its funds has been entirely honorary and with a view to inspire confidence among the public the Mandali was registered in 1914 under Act XXI of 1861 and in 1918 a Trust Deed was made. The Memorial Funds —monies earmarked for the establishment of prizes and scholarships in memory of departed relatives have to date aggregated to over Rs. 86,991.

AID TO WIDOWS.

An important branch of the Mandali's activities is the administration of the Widows' Eduation Fund. A separate fund was established in 1920 for the specific purpose of grantihg aid to widows to enable them to earn an independent living. The balance of this fund to-day is Rs. 25,028, the total amount spent for the benefit of widows under this fund being Rs. 10,792.

NO BITTERNESS AGAINST HOME-BREAKER

First Husband Gives Wife Away To Man Who Caused Divorce

The Rouen correspondent of "The People" wrote in mail week as follows:—

On Monday there will be celebrated here a civil marriage ceremony that must be unique, for the bride will be given away by her former husband, and the bridegroom will be the man who figured as correspondent when the decree was pronouced.

The parties are Mr. and Mrs Richard Salter both natives of Halifax, and Mr. James Hardy, of Huddersfield, a member of a British motor transport company operating in France.

When the divorce case came before the court the parties pleaded "mutual griefs," as they are called in France, and it was admitted that Mrs. Salter had developed an affection for Mr. Hardy though the more serious charges about their relations were withdrawn.

MUTUAL CONSENT.

After the couple had appeared before the judge who has to try his hand at reconciliation, some of the charges and counter-charges were doandoned, and what is usually called a divorce by mutual consent was decreed.

After the proceedings Mr. Salter declared that so far from feeling any olterness against his wife or the men who had taken his place, he was ready to wish them all happiness

In proof of it he offered to attend their wedding ceremony in any capacity they liked.

The others accepted the gesture in the spirit it was made, and the former husband was asked to perform the task of giving away the bride to her new husband.

He readily accepted, after taking legal opinion on the subject, and being assured that there was nothing in the Divorce Laws of France to prevent an ex-husband appearing in this role at the marriage of the wife and corespondent.

When I questioned him on the point, Mr. Salter explained:

WITHOUT FUSS.

"There is nothing remarkable in two human beings changing their minds, and as soon as my wife and I felt that we did not think about each other as we did in the honeymoon days the sensible thing was to part without bitterness or fuss.

"I believe the time is not far distant when the law in all civilized countries will be altered to provide for divorce my consent when a couple realise that they have altered.

"I have no feeling against the man who has taken my place, and I am quite sure he has none against me. When in due course I marry again, my former wife and her new husband will be honoured guests at my wedding in any capacity they elect to fulfil, and I have promised that I will be godfather for any children born of their union."

The intended bride is a Protestant and the bridegroom a Roman Catholic, but both Churches have refused facilities for a religious ceremony. There is, however, no ban on a civil marriage under French law, and the couple will be content with that.

AUSTRALIA BANS NOVEL

The Commonwealth Customs Department has banned Mr. Richard Aldington's latest novel, "All Men are Enemies", on grounds of "indecency."

Sir Robert Holland leaves England on the 24th May to take up his appointment as the Judicial Advisor to the Siamese Government.—Reuter.

Lady Griffith Girls (Government) High School, the establishment of which was urged by the Frontier Council by a resolution passed last year is being started here on 15th May.—A. P.

ADVERTISING NEEDS STOCK-TAKING

Existing Methods Require Readiustment To Changed Conditions

Advertising in theory at least, should be the final fruit of thinking, though much that we see often causes us to doubt if it is "I believe that a great many of us need to take a heavy markdown on much of our present thinking with regard to the advertising we are doing, get it out of stock, and replace it with something new," B. W Keightley, advertising superviser, Canadian Industries, Limiteed, stated in his address. "Time to Take Stock," at a meeting of the Advertising Club of Montreal.

IMAGINATION NEEDED.

We must realize that we are living in a new world, a world of new landmarks, a world wherein almost every landmark people knew and steered by has either totally disappeared, or changed so drastically that it may not be recognized for the old friend it was, Mr. Keightley said. "Unless we study and adjust ourselves to the new condition of public psychology how can we possibly hope to devise appeals to that psychology that will move people to buy the products we have to advertise?" he asked

"The business man too often is in the position of the man whose faith in religion needs restoration, reassurance and encouragements," Mr. Keightley continued. "May we not look to our advertising agency friends for this inspiration? Imagination is one of the qualities that is going to bring the world back to normal. Imagination is waiting and willing to be the handmaiden of advertising, and advertising men need to stock heavily of the quality, if they are to do their part in bringing back prosperity."

FINANCIAL ADVERTISING.

The confidence of the investing public has been so sadly abused by issues of watered securities that in the days ahead, when industrial financing will again become necessary and desirable, a great deal of resistance will be fouhd to have been stored up. Mr. Keightley said. In his opinion, public confidence can be similarly impaired for advertising by false and misleading statements in display advertisements. "Our greatest possession is our public's willingness to read and believe what we tell them. If our statements tend to engender a disillusioned and a cynical attitude of disbelief in all advertising, then our chances of favourable customer reaction are, indeed, slim."

The reader content, general makeup and physical appearance of almost every periodical in Canada has improved during the years of depression, Mr. Keightley stated in paying a tribute to the men and women who conduct the daily and periodical press of Canada in which most of the advertising effort appears. In the face of falling lineage for many of them and a troubled business situation, they have gone aheod and installed new machinery. They have shown careful thought, fine creative imagination, good taste and a careful attention to detail that has provided advertisers with a far better background af reader interest against which to project their advertising message than every they had access to previously.

"MAJOR" VICTIMISES HAIR DRESSER

Plays Elaborate Hoax For Sake Of Shilling

Although he is only a shilling worse off on the "deal," a Birmingham hairdresser feels sore at being made the victim of a clever hoax.

Recently, when trade was rather quiet an elderly and respectable-looking man called at the shop and asked to see the proprietor.

On the appearance of the hairdressed he inquired if he could a permanent waving appointment for his wife. Pleased at the prospect of unexpected business, the hairdresser quickly consulted his appointment book, and they fixed a suitable date.

As an afterthought, the visitor added that he might as well book an appointment for his daughter, also, as she had often spoken of having a permanent wave. However, since she was at business it would be necessary to fix some time in the evening.

This done, the hairdresser politely remarked that it was customary to pay a small deposit for permanent-wave appointments. The man was quite agreeable, but on searching his pockets he found he had come without any money.

"GENTLEMAN OF DISTINCTION."

He assured the hairdresser, however, that he was quite well known in the district, and lived only two streets away. He was, in fact, a retired major and a gentleman of some distinction.

For that matter, he had a number of friends at the County Chamber, whom he was going to see in an effort to induce them to buy a few tickets for a charity draw he was helping to organise. Speaking of tickets, would the hairdresser care to purchase one?

Naturally the hairdresser did not refuse The "major" looked respectable, and showed signs of being a good customer. Also, the draw was for a good cause.

So the hairdresser paid his shilling for a ticket and, at the suggestion of the "major", invited his four assistants to do likewise, which they did. With many grateful thanks the "major" departed.

Although this happened four weeks ago, the hairdresser has heard nothing more of the "major," his wife, his daughter, or the draw!

HEARST ANSWERS QUESTIONS

America Should Mind Own Business Keeping Free From Foreign Entanglements, He Opines.

The Japanese newspaper Yomiuri Shimbun of Tokyo publishes in its morning and afternoon editions to-day William Randolph Hearst's replies to three questions submitted to Mr. Hearst by that newspaper's New York correspondent. The questions discussed deal with America, Japan and the League of Nations. The Tokyo newspaoer prefaces Mr. Hearst's remarks with a foreword by Yasuo Fuwa, its correspondent in America.

Herewith the New York American reprints the questions, and Mr Hearst's replies:

U S AND LEAGUE

Question: The struggle between Japan and the League of Nations during the past year and a half may be regarded as a struggle between realistic nationalism and idealistic internationalism, or between advocacy of national rights and supernational organization. Has America, as a non-member of the League, learned any lesson from this struggle? If so, what?

Mr. Hearst's reply: The people of the United States have never been willing to become part of the League of Nations. They are less willing to-day than they ever have been.

I do not know that the internationalism of the League of Nations is particularly idealistic, although it professes to be so. At any rate the application of any idealistic internationalism has not been encouragingly successful.

The American people have not been led by the operations of the League to have any higher opinion of its unselfishness and impartiality than they formerly had, nor to desire to be a member of it and become subject to its international influence, and possibly subject to its interference with our national rights.

There is a further reason why the people of the United States do not want their country to become a part of the League of Nations.

This because they do not wish to be drawn into any more foreign wars fought over matters in which they have very little interest or concern.

CHINA'S SOVEREIGNTY.

Question: Respect of China's sovereignty and the doctrine of equal opportunity are very old doctrines. As we see America today, she is evolving toward an enlightened age under a so-called "New Deal," which is based on existing realities. Do you believe such doctrines should still be applied to the much changed China of to-day?

Mr. Hearst's reply:—I do not see that the so-called "New Deal" in America has anything to do with the Japan-China situation. The proposed "New Deal" is economic and domestic.

The Japan-China situation is very largely extraneous to our affairs. The American people believe in peace for themselves, and in peace as a general policy beneficial to the progress of the world.

They would like to see peace prevail in the Orient, and peaceful progress take place there as elsewhere

We have respect for China's sovereignty, but we think China should have some respect for her own sovereignty, and should use her resources for her own development and her own protection, and not dissipate them in civil warfare and political anarchy.

Question:—Do you favor America accepting co-responsibility with the League of Nations for consequence of the League's final action against Japan, particularly should this final action include non-recognition of Manchukuo and the evoking of an arms embargo and economic sanctions against Japan?

Mr. Hearst's reply:—I do not favor America accepting co-responsibility with the League of Nations for the consequences of the League's final action against Japan.

I favor America minding her own business; and as George Washington phrased it, keeping "free from foreign entanglements."

Our Government has plenty to attend to just now in promoting the welfare of its own people, and should concern itself with the problems of its own nation.

HOW SWASTIKA CAME TO GERMANY

Under a decree signed by President von Hindenburg all German public buildings fly side by side, the black-white-and-red flag of Imperial Germany and the Nazi banner with the swastika or hooked cross. By another decree the black-gold-and-red republican colours were banished from the German war flag. It is believed that these orders foreshadow a new flag for the Reich—a flag that will probably incorporate the swastika in the old black-white-and-red stripes, writes the "New York Times in mail week.

Hitler first foisted the Swastika on Germany ten years ago, interpreting it as a sign of youth, of daring and of Germanism. It was used as a symbol in ancient Germany to represent the supremacy of the Aryan or Nordic race over others, a thought underlying the Nazi movement. The Nazi flag itself is an extremely effective one. Its colours are those of the old imperial flag. The scarlet background Hitler has explained, is for the social character of the party; the white for the nation, and the black hooked cross for Aryan supremacy.

ITS ORIGIN.

The origin and first significance of the swastika are uncertain and have been the subject of endless speculation. Practically, all lands and all peoples have used the symbol since its earliest appearance in India in the fourth century B.C.

In Buddhistic inscriptions, in Egypt, Assyria and Babylon, on tombs of ancient Troy, in the Caucasus and Siberia, in ancient rock carving in Sweden, on Celtic stone monuments in Britain the mystic symbol carries round the world to Navajo altar floors in Southwestern United States.

One authority believes the sign merely decorative, evolving from the lotus petal in early architectural designs; another regards it as talismanic. As a mystic sign it has been associated with fire and with water and with the winds and rains. Several scholars hold that its four feet indicate the cardinal points of the compass: some people it is supposed to have represented a flame of sacred fire, the sun in its daily rotation or a flash of lightning.

BOMBAY—LUCKNOW MAIL

No Re-introduction Of Through Bogie

At the seventeenth meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee for the United Provinces, Cawnpore held on 18th April, the following subjects were discussed:—

Discontinuance of the Through Composite Bogie on Bombay-Lucknow Mail Trains.

This subject was fully discussed and the Chairman stated that the Railway's position was that there was no financial justification for the re-introduction of the through carriage on the Bombay-Lucknow Mails. He pointed out that the question was definitely settled at the meeting of the Local Advisory Committees held at Cawnpore on the 13th March 1932 when it was also stated that a through carriage would be attached when sufficient number of passengers offered. He mentioned that during the previous 12 months a through carriage was attached on 18th occasions from Bombay and on 4 occasions to Bombay. Further figures were obtained recently by a census of passengers. Which showed no improvement in the number of passengers travelling. He felt that these facts amply justified the Railway's position. The chairman added that the Railway was not unmindful of the comforts of passengers and instanced the regular carriage in service on the Bombay-Lucknow Expresses.

It was suggested by Members that the question might be again investigated with a view to running a through coach to and from Bombay.

(A) on certain days to connect with Mail steamers, and

(2) on a specified minimum number of passengers offering on any day;

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Vaishakh Vad 3, 1989.
Muslim—Moharrum 16, 1352.
Parsi—Adar 8, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 5m.
Sunset—7h. 4m.
Hightide—0-53, 14-00.
Lowtide—7-04, 20-02.

PHASES OF THE MOON—Last Quarter 16th May 6h 20m p.m.; new moon 24th May 3h. 37m. p.m. first quarter 1st June 5h. 23m. p.m.

Results of F.E., S.E., (Civil), S. E. (Mechanical), B. E. (Civil), and B. E. (Mechanical) Examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 13.

S.S. "Straithaird" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

GANDHI SEVA SENA.

To-day (Friday), the members of the Gandhi Seva Sena will start from Dr. Kothare's residence, near Zaoba's Rama Mandir at Thakurdwar, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), on their rounds and go through Girgaon Road, Princess Street, Kalbadevi Road, Carnac Road, Sheikh Memon Street, Mumbadevi, Tambakanta to Nar Narayan Temple at Kalbadevi and disperse there after offering prayers for Mahatmaji.

PUBLIC MEETING AT MANDVI.

Under the auspices of the Mandvi, Harijan Seva-Sangh, a public meeting will be held at Kharek Bazar, Jawarir Chok, Mandvi, at 8-30 p.m. to-day, for prayers for the long life of the Mahatma.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri has kindly consented to preside. The following will address the meeting:—Smt. Kantaben Khandwala, Smt. Ratanben Mehta, Syt. Dr Meisheri, D. K. Bhatt, B.A., Shivdas Ch. Thakkar and Syt. Pardhubhai Sharma.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line steamer "Clan Ranald" left the Suez on the evening of the 9th inst.

The Outward P. & O. Mail steamer "Mantua" with the mails from London of the 4th instant arrived at Port Said at 12-30 p.m. on the 10th instant and left there at 4.30 p.m. the same day.

The P. & O. Mail steamer "Rajputana" with the Mails from Bombay of 6th instant arrived at Aden at 2-30 p.m. on the 10th instant and left there at 6 p.m. the same day.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EMPIRE:—"Michael and Mary" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR:—"Laughter in Hell" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS.—"Imitation Doctor" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL:—"Red Dust". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON:—"Puran Bhakta" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON:—"Pack up Your Troubles." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee: every day at 4 p.m.
PATHE:—"Trouble in Paradise". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END:—"Vagabond Prince" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY:—"Tell Me To-night". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA CINEMA:—"Patit-Pavan". Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL CINEMA:—"Comedy of Errors." Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m.—Commercial Bulletin, Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-00 noon.—Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12.30 p.m.—Selection of European Gramophone Records.
1-00 p.m.—Bombay Market; Opening Rates.
6-00 p.m.—Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema, News available.
5.30 p.m.—European Programme. Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema.
6-30 p.m.—News available. Indian Programme. Light Music. F. D. Shroff Instrumental Music Madhavlal Sitar solo.
8-00 p.m.—Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices. Empire Relay if reception satisfactory. Indian Programme.
9-15 p.m.—News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Film Chat By The Picturegoer.
9-45 p.m.—Rossetti and His Taj Mahal Hotel Dance Orchestra.
11-00 p.m.—God Save the King-Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-00 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m.—The Week Abroad a talk by Sir Charles Petrie.
7-50 p.m.—A Musical Programme with illustrations by Sir Walford Davies.
8-00 p.m.—Concert by the Wynn Reeves String Quartet.
8-45 p.m.—Concert by the Northern Studio Orchestra.
9-45 p.m.—The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m.—The Enjoyment of Novels a talk by Mr. L. A. G. Strong.

MR. WARTY TO LECTURE

At the invitation of the Vasant Vyakhyan Mala organizers of Poona, Mr. S. G. Warty of Bombay will deliver a lecture at Poona on Sunday, the 14th May 1933, on the subject "Should the White Paper be Rejected?" Mr. B. S. Kamat, M. L. C., will preside on the occasion.

CURRENCY DEPT. ACCOUNTS.
(In thousands of rupees).

Notes in circulation	1,75,84,94
Reserve:	
Coin and Bullion:	
In India:—	
Silver coin	94,95,47
Gold bullion	26,26,04
Silver bullion	15,48,27
Securities (purchase price):—	
In India	39,15,16

WHY ANOTHER ASSOCIATION?

Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer writes:—

With reference to a report which appeared in the "Chronicle" about the Matunga People's Association wherein my name is shown as one of the Vice-Presidents, I never knew that such a meeting was going to be held. When one of the Secretaries saw me with the draft notification to be sent to the Press I showed my surprise and told him that the notice should not be sent. I further pointed out that there was already in existence an organisation known as Matunga Residents' Association and that there was no need for any further Association. He said he would consult Mr. Mehseri, the new President and would see me again with Mr. Mehseri which has not been done.

Hoshangabad:—Mr. Kunj Behari Lal Agnihotri, formerly a member of the Legislative Assembly, is sailing for England to watch the interests of the Central Provinces in connection with the forthcoming reforms.—A.P.

INJUSTICE TO MARATHI

Sahitya Mandir Protests Against Abolition Of Professorship

A strong protest against the abolition of the post of Marathi Professor in the Deccan College, Poona, has been lodged by the Maharashtra Sahitya Mandir, (Literary Society), Poona, in a representation to the Governor.

The Society resents in particular the discrimination against such a highly developed language as "Marathi, while "all other languages like Gujarathi and Kanarese, Sindhi and Urdu, are still recognised by Government and no abolition of posts is effected with regard to these languages."

The Society states further:—

The abolition of the post of Marathi language is highly inequitable and not in keeping with the judicious and just traditions of British Government. Indeed, Sir, it baffles all reasons and logic to find that the post first carried a salary according to Provincial scale and later it was barred at Rs. 350 only. Not only this, but it was further reduced to Rs. 150 p.m. as a sad irony of Fate with respect to Prof. Chaphekar. The view entertained by Your memorialists have been countenanced by various Marathi leading News Papers, like the "Dnyanprakash", the leading articles of which, written by the learned Editor Mr. K. G. Limaye, M.A., LL.B., have been attached herewith.

It is, therefore, humbly suggested that Your Excellency's Government would be graciously pleased to reconsider their decision and allow at least one seat for a Professor of Marathi Language, and if the same is found infeasible at the Deccan College, Poona, it may be continued at the Elphinstone College.

VACANCY IN BOMBAY COUNCIL

The following notification appears in the "Bombay Government Gazette":—

A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay by reason of the resignation of Sir Reginald Spence, a member elected to the said Legislative Council by the Bombay City European Constituency, the said Constituency is called upon to elect, in accordance a person before the 31st inst.

11 INJURED IN FREE FIGHT

Accused To Pay Rs. 100 As Compensation: Case Compounded

Ganpat Nana, the lessee of a plot of Municipal land at Mahim Causeway, had sub-let it to some fishermen who have erected sheds there.

Last year the Municipality raised the amount of rent for the plot, and Ganpat Nana, in his turn demanded an increased rent from his sub-tenants. The latter contended that the rates were exhorbitant, and so they refused to pay him anything extra. They further said that they would pay the rent direct to the Municipality. The parties had several quarrel as a sequel resulting in continuous litigation.

RIOTING AND ARRESTS

Matters, however, came to a head on the 11th of October last, when Ramchandra Baiyya and seven others went to the Complainant's hut armed with sticks. They attacked the complainant and the other inmates of the hut. There was soon a free fight in which eight persons on the complainant's side and three on the accused's side were injured. The accused was subsequently arrested and charged with rioting and causing hurt. On the charge being framed the accused gave an undertaking not to molest the complainant in future and agreed to pay Rs. 100 as compensation to the injured persons.

CASE COMPOUNDED

In view of the agreement arrived at between both the parties, the Court looking to the fact that some of the accused's party had also received injuries in the free fight and that the accused had undertaken to keep the peace, allowed the case to be compounded.

In the above case Mr. Velkar appeared for the prosecution while the defence was conducted by Mr. D. H. Kanga. Mr. V. N. Vedak watched the case on behalf of the complainant.

The case was conducted in the Court of Mr. N. T. Jungalwalla at Dadar.

EUROPEANS FINED FOR RASH DRIVING

Incident At 3 A. M. After Returning From Taj

W.O. Babb and N.S. Fridinger, two Europeans, were fined Rs. 20 each by Mr. I.N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, on Thursday morning for rash and reckless driving at about 3 a.m. on the 9th of April last.

It was stated by the Police that on the day in question, Mr. Babb, while returning from the Taj after supper, was going along Hughes Road in his car and was followed by Mr. Fridinger, who was also returning from the Taj. Both the cars were going at a very high speed.

At the junction of Hughes Road and Napeansea Road (Kemp's Corner) Mr. Babb's car came to the extreme left of the road and nearly ran into a party of policemen who were on Flying Squad. The car then suddenly swerved to the right to Warden Road and back again to the left and went along Napeansea Road.

It was further alleged that Mr. Fridinger whose car was close behind Mr. Babb's car, was trying to overtake it. Mr. Babb in order to prevent him from going ahead was driving in a zig-zag manner.

In their defence, both the accused stated that they were driving at a moderate speed of 30 miles an hour and there was no intention of racing each other.

The Magistrate, however, found the accused guilty, and fined them as above.

Deputy Inspector Gardiner conducted the prosecution, while the accused were undefended.

ALLEGED CONGRESSMEN DISCHARGED

For want of sufficient documentary evidence Gajanan B. Naik, Atmaram M. Churi, Manohar S. Khopkar, Malji N. Patel and Balkrishna T. Lele were discharged by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court on Thursday.

It will be recalled that the accused were arrested by the police on April 30 as a sequel to the raid of a room on the first floor o Irani's chawl, near Elphinstone Road Bridge, Parel, which was supposed to have been used as a secret camp for Congress workers.

They had been remanded into police custody till Thursday last when they were produced before the Magistrate who discharged them.

BOMBAY'S DRIVE AGAINST UNTOUCHABILITY

More Schools For Harijans And Better Housing Arrangements: Provincial Board's Programme For Fortnight

The Servants of Untouchables Society, Bombay Provincial Board, has issued the following programme for the next fortnight of Mahatma Gandhi's fast:—

Having devoted the first week of the fast to prayers and meetings to wish long life to Mahatma Gandhi and to renew the pledge for the removal of Untouchability, the Servants of Untouchables Society, (Bombay Provincial Board) propose to launch a programme of active work from the second week onwards.

To enable them to do this they will require the services of voluntary workers to supplement the work carried on by the members and office-bearers of Ward Committees and of the Gandhi Seva Sena. Men and women, both young and old, who are prepared to devote a minimum of two hours daily at least during the period of the fast, will be enrolled as volunteers and supplied with badges. They can enlist their names either at the central office of the Board, (Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road Fort, Bombay) or at the offices of the various Ward Committees or at the office of the Gandhi Seva Sena during office hours. It is hoped that the response to this appeal will be as keen as the occasion demands.

COLLECTION OF FUNDS.

The next desideratum is funds. From next week onwards it is proposed to devote two days in the week—Wednesdays and Saturdays—to the collection of funds. Volunteers and other recognised workers will move about in the respective Wards to which they belong and secure collections, small and large, from all sections of non-Harijan Hindus. Receipt books will be supplied to the recognised workers.

The Servants of Untouchables Society are being financed hitherto by the handsome contributions secured from a few individuals during the days of the September fast, but it is hoped that as a result of the present campaign a wider circle of supporters will be enlisted.

TEMPLE ENTRY DAY.

Different days will be allotted for concentrating public attention on some particular aspect of the problem of Untouchability. For instance, it is proposed to observe Tuesday, the 16th May as the Temple Entry Day when it is arranged to carry out the following programme:

Publish and broadcast the names of temples which have opened their doors to Harijans;

Arange for batches of Harijans to visit such temples. Hold prayers, Bhajans and Kirtans in the temples;

Organise voting by ballot to ascertain public opinion regarding the opening of other temples;

To distribute special leaflets issued by the Society explaining the object and importance of the Temple Entry Bills.

SANITARY ROUNDS.

Similarly all over the City and suburbs Sunday, the 21st May will be reserved for arranging Sanitary rounds after which representations will be made, if necessary, for remedying the complaints and grievances.

Another day will be devoted to propaganda in favour of opening the restaurants and hotels to Harijans. On every Monday there will be prayers and Ward Committee meetings may organise in the early morning processions of persons of all communities starting the day with Sea Bath. Sports and physical feats will be arranged at the Damodar Thackersey Hall on the 28th May to enable children of Harijan and non-Harijan communities to come together for social enjoyment.

HOUSING ARRANGEMENTS.

With the aid of volunteers to be enrolled it is proposed to undertake an immediate survey of the housing requirements of Harijans especially in areas where it is scandalously defective and to draw up schemes for the renting of chawls. One chawl providing accommodation for 30 families has already been taken up by the Society and was visited this week by Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri President of the Social Service League, who expressed his satisfaction at the arrangement made. During the course of the month it may be hoped that preliminary steps will be taken to organise similar housing colonies in other localities.

MORE SCHOOLS FOR HARIJANS.

The importance of education has not been overlooked, and in addition to popularising Mr. David's scheme which has the support of Mahatma Gandhi, a more modest scheme will be placed before the public for securing scholarships for primary education of Harijan boys and girls. It is expected that during the course of the month some new night schools in Harijan localities will be added to the list of a dozen schools maintained and subsidised by the Servants of Untouchables Society.

A set of leaflets and attractive posters are being prepared for distribution and arrangements will be made for giving them wide publicity. The cumulative effect of all these activities, it may well be expected, will be to strengthen and invigorate the drive against Untouchability in the City and suburbs of Bombay.

CONGRESS PROCESSIONISTS SENT TO JAIL

6 Months & Fine Of Rs. 50 For Carrying Mahatmaji's ... Photo ...

Three persons arrested by the police for taking out a procession on the first day of Mahatma Gandhi's fast were found guilty of assisting the operations of an unlawful assembly and were each sentenced to six months' rigorous imprsionment and a fine of Rs 50 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday.

The accused were arrested on Monday while they were leading a procession and carrying a photograph of Mahatma Gandhi at Fanaswadi. The demonstration was part of the programme announced by the B. P. C. C.

Ahmedabad:—Mr. Krishnamurti of the Hindustani Seva Dal, who is at present in Sabarmati Jail has been served with a deportation order by the Bombay Government. He has to remove himself to Mysore after the expiry of the sentence by the end of May.

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 and 10 P.M.
The most Inflammable Pair in the "It" in Hot Dramas
CLARK GABLE JEAN HARLOW
the lovers incomparable
RED DUST
A Metro Goldwyn Mayer picture
TO-MORROW
Payment Deferred
The Drama That Made True Gentlements GASP!
With the "NERO" of "The SIGN OF THE CROSS"
CHARLES LAUGHTON
Also Showing LAUREL & HARDY Comedy.

Our Best Thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen, who helped us to complete during the year, ending 31-3-1933, a paid for business of over
Rs. 1,05,00,000.
NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

PATHE CINEMA
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
THEY MADE THEIR GARDEN OF EDEN...
until the snake shook them a Paradise Cocktail and their "Angel" took a run-out powder!

Ernst LUBITSCH'S
"TROUBLE IN PARADISE"
with MIRIAM HOPKINS KAY FRANCIS
HERBERT MARSHALL
Charlie Ruggles · Edward Everett Horton
A Paramount Picture

SIX NIGHTS OF HELL...
SIX DAYS OF PARADISE!

a Paramount Picture
LUXURY LINER
with a passenger list including
· GEORGE BRENT · ZITA JOHANN · VIVIENNE OSBORN ·
· ALICE WHITE · VERREE TEASDALE ·
· AUBREY SMITH · FRANK MORGAN
A B.P. SCHULBERG Production
Life's Hopefuls... Life's Damned... Sped by Throbbing Engines Thru a Lifetime of Emotion!
TO-MORROW AT
PATHE CINEMA

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1933

EXISTS TO BE BLED

The Finance Minister has issued a press-note explaining his sterling loan transactions in London. It is an unconvincing document at best, and is not based on facts. We fail to see why he could not have borrowed in a cheaper money market, as in India, and why he should have gone all the way to London to borrow at a higher rate. The bank rate in London is 2 per cent. and in India it is 3-1/2 per cent. Yet he has borrowed a huge amount at 4.18 per cent. which the sterling loan will yield on the present prices.

No amount of explanation will convince Indians that this was a transaction remunerative to this country and was in its best interests. It shows, if anything, that the credit of the Government of India does not stand as high as they boast, particularly when they can only borrow at over 100 per cent. higher than the London bank rate. The Finance Member seeks to justify his transaction by saying that it is good business to borrow money at 4 per cent, and repay the old loan at 6 per cent. Is it not better business to borrow money even at a lower rate of interest, particularly in the case of India which is unable to pay a high rate?

DEVIOUS REASONING.

The Press Note says further, that the Government of India could as well have paid off the loan now due out of their existing balances, and we wonder why they did not do it. Is it good for the credit of India to go on borrowing money in a foreign market at a higher rate of interests than it is necessary for them to pay? It is very difficult to follow the rather devious reasoning of Sir George Schuster when he says that it is "desirable to increase their sterling reserve at every opportunity", particularly when he knows that the pound sterling is off gold. It only means in practice that you buy British pound sterling paper and thus help to maintain its artificial value at the cost of India. It may be good business for England, but it cannot be for India.

The Government ought to have borrowed their requirements in the London market when the British Government went in for their conversion loan of £2,000 millions. The Government of India could then easily have arranged with the British Government for their small requirements, instead of paying such a high price now. The Government could also well have utilised their reserve in paying off the loan which had fallen due, as they only earn 3/4 of one per cent, on it, if they earn anything at all. This is a wasteful method of buttressing the finances of a country which only Simla can explain away.

NOT DIFFICULT.

In this connection the London "Times" writes that India is the only country which can balance its budget, without raiding its sinking fund. It is not difficult to have a balanced budget by taxing the people to their utmost, as has been done in India now. There has been no relief to the people and year after year the present high pitch of taxation has been maintained, in order to find money for Government extravagances.

At the same time there are Indian friends abroad who are not ashamed of suggesting new methods of exploiting India's reserves of precious metal. India is being rapidly drained of its gold and hundreds of crores worth of the yellow metal is now securely stored in the vaults of Paris, London and Washington, and thanks to India the British credit is maintained at its present level.

DISHONEST SUGGESTION.

Sir Robert Horne now suggests that Indian silver should be exchanged for more sterling, which is off gold, and then paid to America against England's war debts. All this will, we are told, increase the buying power of India, China and perhaps the whole world. In plain terms it is a suggestion to cheat India of her enormous silver reserves which were purchased at a very high price. Sir Robert Horne, one of those bond-holders, has no compunction in demanding that the lancet should be applied to India again and that she should be bled to the utmost to help England out of her difficulty. This is a most dishonest suggestion and must be condemned as such.

No doubt by cheapening money, as has been done now, it will artificially stimulate imports and will be a God-send to the languishing British trade. Of course, India comes nowhere in the picture. But for that Sir Robert and his friends cannot be blamed. They have been trained to think that India only exists to be bled as Lord Salisbury once said in a mood of cynical frankness.

No More Delay

The delay in resuming communal negotiations, caused by Pandit Malaviya's illness, is much to be regretted and one hopes that it will not be for long. If the Pandit thinks it necessary to see Mahatma Gandhi, he might use the occasion to give him the assurance that the cause of the larger communal unity, as dear to Gandhiji as the removal of Untouchability, will not be neglected on account of the fast and the pre-occupation of most caste Hindus with anti-Untouchability propaganda. Let it not be forgotten that eight years ago Gandhiji went through a three weeks' fast for Hindu-Muslim Unity and that this cause is but the logical conclusion of the purpose of the present fast. India should see that it does not become necessary for him to go through another ordeal for achieving a wider communal unity.

CAUSE OF PRESENT PLIGHT

During the next few weeks when Congress workers will be free from their militant activities they should give serious thought to the conviction forced upon some of them that the most potent cause of the country's present plight and their own ill success is the absence of communal unity. If they realise this, the more influential among them may help leaders like Pandit Malaviya and Maulana Shaukat Ali to complete the work which they began at Lucknow last November. A full settlement is now most urgent when reactionaries like Mr. A. H. Ghaznavi threaten to use all their resources against any modification of the Communal Award and are already busy sabotaging the settlement arrived at in the Panjab between several Hindu, Muslim and Sikh leaders.

It is necessary, therefore, for all those who feel the need of a genuine settlement to replace the imposed Award to bestir themselves without further delay and before the reactionaries make the position harder. The Punjab question was fully solved at the Allahabad Unity Conference to the satisfaction of many of the leaders in that province and elsewhere. But other negotiators have now arrived at a tentative settlement on a somewhat different basis. Though there is still some opposition to the scheme in certain quarters, it has decidedly brought a final settlement much nearer. If a representative conference now takes up the thread of negotiations at once, such a settlement will not be long in being arrived at. If it satisfies the vast bulk of the communities concerned the pro-Government reactionaries may be safely ignored.

BENGAL HITCH

What is true of the Punjab is as true of Bengal. Indeed Bengal Muslims have long been opposed to communal electorates. Only a slight hitch with regard to the number of seats to be reserved for the Hindus and the Muslims prevented a full settlement. The difficulty was much exaggerated by some caste Hindu leaders who said that, if on the one hand a Muslim majority were to be guaranteed irrespective of the seats to be given to the Europeans and on the other some more of the Hindu seats were to be reserved to the Harijans according to the Poona Pact, the Bengal Hindus would be in a perilous position.

The peril will be there of course if they regard the Harijans' seats as other than Hindu seats. But a more just and sensible way to view the question is to believe that the more the caste Hindus identify themselves with the Harijans, the stronger is the Hindu position as against all other communities. We have reason to believe that many Bengal leaders have already begun to appreciate this view and we may hope that, if the negotiations are resumed at once, the Bengal problem will present much less difficulty than it did four months ago.

AT LONG LAST

Gandhiji's fast, far from being a reason for delaying them, is rather a reason for expediting them, because of the solemn seriousness it inspires among all and of its certain tendency to remove the difficulty supposed to have been caused in Bengal by the Poona Pact. With the solution of the Punjab and Bengal problems, a full communal settlement will be a question of days rather than weeks. Would that in the last trying days of the fast Gandhiji could be sustained with the thought that at long last communal unity had been achieved.

Press Views

Killing Hope

Assume, however, this policy of a general amnesty was too much for Governments constituted as the present Governments of England and India unfortunately are, they could follow a modified policy of release of selected men —the more important of Congressmen—in each province to give them a chance of deliberating after the Mahatma's fast was over. If they then decided not to keep up the disobedience movement, then the Government could order a general jail delivery. If on the other hand they took a less agreeable decision, then the Government could use their power and send them back to where they came from. This at least would have been strict responsive co-operation. But the Government have done neither the bigger nor the more limited good. Instead, they have come out with a characteristic communique which kills hope.—"Leader."

No Sacrifice Too Great

If every community understands that no sacrifice is too great if it ultimately brings happiness and prosperity to the people, then there will be none, we believe, who would not with alacrity make such sacrifice. Maulana Shaukat Ali has hinted that the majority community will have to make the greatest sacrifice. This opinion is shared by many; it is generally believed that the solution of the communal problem lies mainly in the hands of the majority community, though, of course, it must be admitted that the obstinately wrong attitude on the part of a minority may stand in the way of a solution. —"Mussalman."

What Wisdom Demands

We are not so sure that the bureaucrats in India or the Die-Hards in England will rise to the occasion. They will be puzzled by all these developments as much as the Congress workers. Some of them at least are likely to feel that Gandhiji has unconsciously converted political defeat into a moral and spiritual victory. His suspension and peace offer must appear to them as bringing the Indian political question into what Mr. Churchill described as the "hateful arena of a negotiated treaty." But, if they have any wisdom or statesmanship, they would do well to reflect that it is impossible to suppress Indian Nationalism for an unlimited time and that such a rare opportunity of entering into a working agreement with it may not recur in the near future.—"Indian Express."

Respond Worthily

Is the Government prepared to accept this offer in the prayerful spirit in which it is offered and honestly try to seek a just settlement? Mere release of prisoners cannot be fruitful of any useful result—they have not gone to jail merely to be released—but it should be followed up by a policy which is acceptable to Congress opinion. There can be no mistake that the people of this country have made up their mind to have full and unrestricted self-Government. No power on earth can stop the onrush of the great national movement which is taking India to its destined goal. But it is time for the Government to make up its mind also and decide whether it is prepared to yield gracefully now or plunge the country in further suffering and sacrifice.—"Swarajya."

A Great Opportunity

A great opportunity is before the Government, the Congress and the country. Let that opportunity be grasped betimes in the best interests of India. A London message says that the British Cabinet will consider Gandhiji's appeal to suspend Ordinances and release political prisoners, at its meeting tomorrow. Signs are not wanting to show that the appeal will meet with a favourable response. The future constitution will thus be framed in a better and more harmonious atmosphere, and we hope, with greater and, speedier success than was the case till now.—"New Times."

PROBLEM OF CHILD LABOUR

Some Potent Causes Of The Evil

(BY CAPT. A. P. PILLAY.)

Social workers are often accused of having a singularly simple faith in the efficiency of legislation to remedy the ills of the world. This deluded trust in the power of Governmental regulation to do away with an evil makes us often neglect the underlying causes of that evil. We forget that legislation is after all only a mechanism for expressing a social conviction and that alone cannot bring about the desired effect.

Before legislation is attempted the proper course would be to study the causes that brought about the evil. After legislation is passed the much harder task of helping the people to adapt themselves to the laws passed by legislation begins.

CRUX OF THE PROBLEM.

Let us take the case of child labour. The more important causes of child labour that will readily occur to all are: greed of employers, ignorance and greed of parents, child's dislike of school, etc.,

Fundamentally child labour is a product of economic necessity either direct or as an initial factor. Children must work to keep the wolf from the door, as often there are so many mouths to feed that the chief breadwinner is economically incapable of doing it. One can therefore unhesitatingly say that large families beyond the capacity of one person to support lie nearest the cause of the child labour problem.

An interesting study of this problem was undertaken in 1922 in New York city, which throws some light on the intimate relationship between large families and child workers. This study covered families in which women alone worked as well as those in which children worked. The comparison of the income of the father showed the average in the two groups to be the same. The rent paid by the two groups was also the same.

When the size of the families was compared there was a difference. In the small families the children were allowed freedom after school was done; in the large they were forced to come in and to sew on coats or make artificial flowers. The average number of children in the group where there was no child labour was four, while the average number of children in families where child labour was rife was seven.

VICIOUS CIRCLE.

The lack of knowledge with which to limit the size of families can be said to produce a vicious circle of social evil. The first result is to force children to work. There follow physical deformities which have grave influence upon maternal function and often upon the offsprings themselves. To take an instance: Young girls employed in sitting occupations for eight or ten hours a day are apt to develop spinal curvature and deformed pelvis. So the circle goes on—too many children, premature employment, physical deficiencies, and then back again to too many children.

It is unthinkable that those who are not physically capable of bearing or supporting children should be forced into giving up their very lives simply for the lack of contraceptive information. Take the thousands of people injured every year in industrial accidents. Year after year they bear children who die because of some one else's physical handicap. In other words innocent children suffer because their parents are financially unable to give them proper care.

THE SOLUTION.

What is the solution? Either fewer children or better organisation of industry and distribution. Either a literal acceptance of the theory of Malthus or such a social commandeering of nature as will multiply wealth more rapidly than the race multiplies. At present we are doing neither. "We catapult children into the world by the accidental explosion of passion and ignorance—and erect legal stockades to keep truth from entering. And then we doom whole armies of them to child labour, disease, overcrowding and hunger, because the stock of goods to meet their needs is not enough to go round. It is a ghastly confession of human inefficiency—an industrial cannibalism which has to feed upon its young to live. Child labour is, of course, but one

(Continued on page 8).

Frankly Speaking

HITLER'S SUCCESS.

Hitler is ruthlessly following the policy which he has chalked out for himself—the crushing of Socialism and all Liberal institutions in Germany. He has met with unexpected success in all directions, because President Hindenburg has given his blessings to the Nazis.

Hitler has not only suppressed the organisation of the Social-Democrats, but confiscated their vast funds. The Republic is now slowly crumbling, and if it comes down with a crash not many Germans will mourn over the event.

There is a conspiracy among the upper and the middle classes to exploit the working classes and keep them in subjection. Hitler must have been amply paid for his job by the Capitalists. At the head of the Capitalist organisation is placed the owner of Krupps!

Every effort is now directed towards one end—enthroning Capitalism-cum-Militarism. Will he succeed in that? Or will he come into clash with France and his other neighbours?

MODERATES PUZZLED.

Both Messrs. Sastri and Kelkar are puzzled at the attitude of the Government in regard to Mahatma Gandhi, and their refusal to meet him half-way.

However, people, who are satisfied with little or nothing, have no right to complain that the Government have not played the game.

These tearful appeals are rather nauseating. Government know well enough that Gandhiji has to consult other people before he takes the final step.

The Congress President also is in a similar predicament. The Congress Working Committee alone can finally decide such important matters. Mr. Sastri as well as Simla know all this.

With his intense moderation all that Mr. Sastri can say about the Government attitude is that they have not shown a "proper appreciation" of the difficulties of the Mahatma;

AN URGENT NEED.

According to our Simla correspondent, the Indian National Airways, who are to own 25 per cent. shares in the Trans-Continental Airways and to run feeder services have proposed to open an Aeronautical College in India for the training of Indians in aircraft and have asked Government to help them. The proposal has come not a day too soon.

Every country now recognises the growing importance of aircraft, both for civil and military purposes, and is making earnest efforts to train its nationals. But in this respect, as in several others, things are sadly different in India.

The Royal Air Force in India is a preserve for non-Indians, trained outside India.

It may be too much at present to expect Government to establish their own college to train Indians for both civil and military aircraft. But they can, at least, help a college that is to be started by a private body for purely civil purposes.

STUDENTS' WAR ON WAR.

It is not the Oxford Students' Union alone that is championing Pacifism. About half a dozen other University Unions are said to have already followed Oxford's lead.

According to the National Union of Students, more than 2,000 students representing nine British Universities, have recorded a "no-fight" vote, their number representing 60 per cent. of the students who voted.

The London School of Economics has given a more practical lead by adopting a resolution declaring that they would "support militant action to prevent the manufacture or transport of armaments for purposes of international warfare."

Earnest students should not be content with an academic expression of pacifist feelings. They should give some practical form to their feelings.

Readers' Views

"MIRACLE HEALERS"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Hats off to your learned "Correspondent" and his thirty years' research.

Let us for the present forget our differences and cease controversying over "Credulity" and "incredulity." In fact I am prepared to bow down before your "correspondent" and work in unison with him over the real points at issue. In one vein he says that the healer referred to by him is not Divekar Maharaj and in another vein he reveals the assurance of one of his clients on Maharaj Divekar's claim in curing even Potts Disease.

If your "Correspondent" really means service is it not fair on his part of reveal to the "credulous" world as to who exactly this miracle healer is and where he is put up.

As for myself I have made it perfectly clear that I had no intention of dragging any personality in the affair. What grieved me was the wholesale condemnation indulged in by your "Correspondent" from the beginning. If he really wishes to do some real research in finding out the truth of the Ancient Sciences I am quite prepared to help him. I shall then challenge him to disprove my statements. It is no good arguing that any quantity is equal to zero because algebraically any digit raised to the power of zero is one. Let us have at least some elements of logic and truth in what we say and write.

Before closing, I may tell "Correspondent" that educated Indians with perhaps very few exceptions are quite capable of distinguishing the street juggler's power of "Jadoo" from the real Miracle Healer's Art. If "Correspondent" is an Indian, it is his primary duty to expose to his "credulous" sisters and brethren the misdeeds of a "rogue" posing on the garb of a "miracle healer." If he happens to be an Englishman he will have the nobility to express regret at his sweeping condemnation.—Yours, etc.,

K. MAHADEVAN.

Bombay Tramways.
11th May 1933.

'PUSHED OFF THE MAP'

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your editorial of the 9th inst. pertaining as it does to the ill-treatment meted out to the Indian Nationals in Germany, by the Nazis, strikes an eminently correct note. It starts things in the right way.

The British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has shown himself awfully irritable at happenings such as those at Moscow, and similar others that might have passed over the heads of Britishers, but in the instance of an accredited journalist like Nambiar, who was subjected to so shockingly humiliating a treatment, we find him inactive.

Let this be an eye-opener to those, who still see no objection to foreign affairs being reserved for the Governor-General. Foreign affairs must be tranferred to an Indian Minister, directly responsible to the popular legislature. Only then, can the "central responsibility" be said to be real, or else all talk of it is "pucca bunk." The public is keen enough to detect the true from the sham.

We Indians are being pushed off the map, and it is high time that we stood erect on our own feet and assert "Central Park."—Yours, etc.,

RUSTOM B. DARUVALA.

Deolali, May 10.

WHY THIS PARTIALITY

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Please permit me through the columns of your esteemed paper to protest against the recent decision of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to supply water at high pressure to the C. and D. Wards for a greater number of hours.

The decision is partial and unjust, in as much as the rate-payers of other wards have been denied the privilege that has been so kindly extended to the C. and D. wards only.

One fails to see the reason why the residents of other wards have been neglected. Whether rich or poor, the question of inconvenience is the same to all, when the high pressure of water is suddenly cut down to certain limited hours.

As this partial treatment is against the democratic principles, it will be only befitting the dignity of the Corporation to grant this privilege immediately to the other wards as well, by allowing uniform supply of water to all, except during the hours of 11 to 3 day and night.—Yours, etc.,

SYED MAHAMED.

Indian Sailors' Home
Bombay, May 10.

DEGRADING TO DOCTORS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I respectfully beg to invite through the medium of your esteemed paper the attention of the Bombay Municipal authorities to the sad plight of our M. B. B. S. working in the Health Department.

Every M. B. B. S., I learn, is required within three years of his appointment, to pass Sanitary Inspector's Examination and he has to submit for fear of losing his job. It is certainly below the dignity of a qualified doctor, and a mere waste of energy, to pass such a low diploma examination open to any non-matric of ordinary education. It is as absurd to compel an M. B. B. S. to pass L. C. P. S., or an M. A. to pass matriculation over again.

One is at a loss to understand how an ordinary English diploma can help our M. B. B. S. except that it can add a few more letters of the alphabet. Every doctor knows that there is no better sanitary qualification for our M. B. B. S. than the B. Hy. degree.

One does not see what useful purpose is served by compelling University Graduates to pass S. I. E. which is far inferior to our B. Hy. or even M. B. B. S. Will the Health Officer explain?—Yours, etc.,

"PRESTIGE."

Bombay, May 9.

TO MAHATMA GANDHI

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The following communication is forwarded to Mahatma Gandhi:—

Your Parsi Friends, Admirers and Followers pay their homage, and pray for your health and strength to cross the Rubicon.

They simply marvel at your masterly move:—of (1) uplifting the Harijans by your self-imposed fast; (2) and of testing Government's sincerity by suspending Civil Disobedience.

Verily, you wear to-day the Triple Crown as the greatest Saint, Statesman and Saviour of Modern India, welded into one.

May Heaven ever befriend you, Mahatmaji!

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Bombay, No. 7.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

"H. N."—Your letter is too long. Unless such grievances can be stated with brevity we cannot give them publicity.

"Loin Cloth."—We have already published many letters on this subject and there is no new argument in yours. As you did not send stamps for return, it was destroyed.

TYPHOID SCARE AT KOHLAPUR

Merits Of Bilivaccine

In our issue of May 2nd we made some comments on a report appearing in a contemporary regarding a lecture delivered at Kohlapur by Mr. G. Dassani "a visitor from Bombay" on the reported existing epidemic of typhoid in the City," which resulted in 10,000 doses of "Bilivaccine" being ordered from Bombay for free distribution by the Durbar Surgeon.

We are informed, on behalf of Messrs. G. Loucatos & Co., agents of the manufacturing chemists of Paris Messrs. La Biotherapie, the proprietors of "Bilivaccine" that Mr. Dassani is their agent and that on reading a report of a severe epidemic of typhoid at Kohlapur they wired to him to Junagadh to proceed immediately to Kohlapur.

We are informed, further, that as a result of his visit, the Chief Medical Officer of the State gave an order for 10,000 doses, which in the case of "Bilivaccine" is not a large order by any means. The preparation was given to the Durbar at "less than the cost price," as is the usual practice of Messrs. Loucatos, when their preparations are asked for by the Government of India, Indian States, Municipalities and other public bodies under similar conditions. Messrs. Loucatos, we are informed, have not made any profit on the transaction.

Bilivaccine is supplied in hundreds of thousands of doses to the Army, Navy and Ministry of Colonies in France and to all important medical authorities in England, America, Russia and other countries, as well as in British India and Indian States.

Our own comments were directed mainly against the practice of inoculation. Bilivaccine is administered, not by inoculation, but in the ordinary way of taking medicine by the mouth.

We are glad to learn that the interest taken in the matter by Mr. Dassani, on behalf of his principals, was philanthropic, a point, which we thought it

Nazi Terrorism & Calcutta Atrocities

Devidas Gandhi In Letter To "Guardian" Makes serious Allegations Against Police And Quotes From Malaviyaji's Statement On Congress Arrests

LONDON, May 11.

Mr. Devidas Gandhi in a letter to the "Manchester Guardian" refers to the reports of Nazi terrorism in Germany and alleges that "very similar atrocities" are at present occurring in India.

He cites as an instance, the arrests of delegates of the National Congress at Calcutta on March 30 and makes allegations against police. He then quotes a three-quarter column of extract of Pandit Malaviya's public statement in connection with the arrests and ill-treatment of arrested persons.

Mr. Devidas remarks that the Bengal Government are inquiring into Pt. Malaviya's allegations but nothing bas hitherto been resulted.

NOT LESS SERIOUS.

The "Manchester Guardian" in a leading article describes the letter as a charge which deserves full investigation. The paper states that if the accusation is substantiated the offence is not less serious in India than in Germany and Russia.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

MAHATMA'S NO TO "BA."

AHMEDABAD, May 11.

Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi is not yet released. It appears she wrote to Gandhiji enquiring if she might apply for release on parole in view of his fast

Gandhiji replied in the negative.—A. P.

REMOVAL OF OATH BILL

LONDON, May 11.

Lord Danesfort in the House of Lords, raised several important questions concerning the position of the Irish Free State citizens following the Removal of Oath Act. He especially alluded to the large numbers of the Irish residing in England and other parts of Empire, some drawing unemployment or Poor-law relief or other financial benefits.

Lord Hailsham gave a guarded and reserved reply, and pointed out that the Anglo-Irish Treaty could not be altered unilaterally. Every citizen of the Free State was born within the Kind's allegiance, and could not get rid of that allegiance without the King's consent.

The position of the Free State citizens living in the United Kingdom was unaltered by the Removal of Oath Act. He added that no doubt, if circumstances arose whereby the Free State ceased to be part of the British Empire, very serious questions would arise as regards Irish residents in the United Kingdom, but it would be very undesirable at present to reach a decision in that regard.—Reuter.

COMMUNISTS' DEMAND.

LONDON, May 11.

Demonstration of Communists shouting "We demand expulsion of Dr. Rosenberg" outside Dr. Rosenberg's hotel marked the reception of the British press representatives by Herr Hitler's emissary this evening.

The demonstration led to a conflict with police and two arrests were made. Dr. Rosenberg, in the course of a short speech, declared that the aim of the revolution in Germany was to re-establish social peace. He did not apologise for what occurred in Germany.

Replying to criticisms of concentration camps for political prisoners, Dr. Rosenberg declared that the freedom of 65 million Germans was more valuable than that of a few Communists, and added that the interests of German workmen would be considered not less, but more than hitherto.

With regard to the arrests he contrasted them with the fact that 300 Nazis were killed and 20,000 wounded in the last 14 years, and declared that atrocities on the Jews could be numbered on the fingers of one hand.—Reuter's Special.

CREATE SPIRIT OF CONFIDENCE

Frontier Muslim M. L. C. Urges Governor To Release Politicals

PESHAWAR, May 11.

His Excellency Sir Ralph Griffiths, Governor of the Frontier, left to-day for Nathiagali (Summer head quarters).

Mr. Pirbakshkhan, M.L.C., and Secretary of the Provincial Muslim Azad Association, to-day telegraphed to the Governor.

In view of Gandhiji's release and suspension of Civil Disobedience, release of the Frontier politicals is solicited to create a spirit of confidence and goodwill.—A.P.

PRICES BE RAISED TO AVERAGE LEVEL?

What Agricultural Secretary Can Do

WASHINGTON, May 11.

Farm Relief Bill empowers the Secretary for Agriculture to try to raise agricultural prices to the average level of 1909 to 1914 for wheat, corn, hogs, cotton, rice and dairy produce and to an average level of 1919 to 1929 for tobacco by taxing "processors" (for example millers, spinners, weavers, refiners, etc.,)

The Revenue obtained from this source will be handed over to farmers in order to make up the difference between the present and pre-war prices.

The Bill also authorises compensatory taxation on competing products including imports, although President Roosevelt is understood to be opposed to taxing imports during tariff truce.

The Bill provides for refinancing of farm mortgages through 2,000,000,000 dollar bond issue through Government land banks.—Reuter.

TANGMARG-GULMARG ROAD CLEARED OF SNOW

SRINAGAR, May 10.

The road is now clear of snow from Tangmarg upto Gulmarg. Gulmarg itself is still covered with snow which is melting rapidly and should be clear in four days.

The lower golf course is almost clear of snow, but the upper course is still covered to a depth of one foot.—A.P.

OW INFECTION IS CAUGHT
& HOW IT IS SPREAD
FOR COUGH
LYNSOLA
FOR COLD
THE GREAT INDIAN REMEDY
for Irritation of the Throat, Congestion of the Lungs and Cold in the Chest.
LYNSOLA TOUCHES THE TICKLE.
dissolves gathered phlegm, soothes sore spots and restores healthy breathing.
SWEET × SAFE × SURE.
MADON SONS & CO.
BOMBAY.
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS

DINNER JACKETS AND SNOBBERY

Is European Evening Dress Guarantee Of Good Behaviour?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The controversy over "Dress Restrictions in Restaurants" in your esteemed journal is most interesting, necessary and timely. It is refreshing to see that many sensible persons are, at last, realizing the tyranny of dress restriction in certain social functions and refusing to be slaves to it. We must not forget the true saying: "Convention is the delight of fools and the plague of the wise."

The Dinner Jacket is the peculiar snobbery of the English, and we, in India, should not succumb to it considering the climate and the diversity of customs and habits of the people.

I need hardly say that on the Continent, in France particularly, as I know from actual experience, the question of evening dress is seldom obligatory and generally optional. One can, for instance, go to the Cafe de la Brasserie, one of the most fashionable cafes in Paris, at the busiest hours in the evenings without being compelled to wear evening dress. Even in England the question of evening dress is not rigid except in certain social circles.

SNOBBERY IN ITS FULNESS.

Here, in India, I remarked this snobbery in its fullness when recently I was in Calcutta, where the donning of the dinner jacket is indulged in under the slightest provocation. The Calcutta Europeans, evidently are great sticklers for this convention and probably believe they cannot enjoy their beer and food without being in a particular dress.

We also know how particular certain steamship companies are on this point, and how most of the passengers, except, of course, the "high brows," curse them for insisting on this ceremony when crossing the Red Sea in summer. This explains why many, nowadays, prefer to travel in the boats of such companies as do not impose these restrictions.

RIDICULOUS RULE.

Regarding the Bombay restaurant which has given cause to this controversy, it would be wise on its part to relax this rule as it is ridiculous. Most of your correspondents are right in their objection to it and few of your numerous readers will agree with the casinstry of Mr. Russa. H. Metha on the subject. Some of his contentions in support of this etiquette are really amusing. Listen to this:

"When you go to a restaurant which is managed by Europeans, when you are served with European food, the result of continental cuisine, when you partake of European wines all served in European style and European atmosphere with waiters even clothed in European livery, then is it fair to object to dress in evening dress?"

INFATUATED EUROPEANISM.

What an infatuation for things European! Just as one would expect from some ultra-modern 'chirootwallahs.' The only discordant point in all this European idealism is that the restaurant is in Asia, patronized mostly by Asiatics who have not yet been so completely under the spell of things European as Mr. Russa H. Metha appears to be.

May I ask him here whether "Dhan Sak" would taste differently if the partaker is in evening dress instead of wearing the sadra? Or is it the proper thing to eat 'kitchry' in evening dress?

Mr. Russa H. Metha seems to be one of those who find great admiration in uniformity. Perhaps for him it is immaterial whether a crowd is composed of respectable persons or not so long as every one in it is in evening dress. How impressing! Is it necessary to remind him that the conventional evening dress, now-a-days, like Charity, covers a multitude of .... abominations? Many, whose respectability will not pass muster, many who are mere nobodies are really the very persons who are most particular about evening dress and all that. Many are also too weak-minded to resist any stupid convention.

Personally, Sir, I would not care to put my feet into any place where the kind of dress I should wear is prescribed for me. I should avoid such places and would not even care to protest against it.—Yours, etc.,

"ANTI-SNOBBERY."

"HOT AIR"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—My attention is drawn to certain statements contained in a letter signed by Mr. Russa Mehta, appearing in to-day's issue of your paper.

Either the Cornaglia's "Il Duce" is now singing a different tune or Mr. Mehta has not seen the right man.

Mr. Megharian, Editor of "Whoopee," was also present and can bear me out.

Not only that, but on the 1st of May I wrote to the Manager confirming our interview, copy of which has already been sent to you.

To-day is the 11th instant and no denial or reply has been received from them and it is hardly possible—though very convenient!—that this letter of mine is the only one lost by the Post Office!

The same day I saw Mr. Horniman and gave him this news which no doubt he will also confirm.

My letter to you was in *their* interests and strictly 'bona-fide' with a view to clearing up "Dinner Jacket's" wrong impression.

If they now want to turn back to their old ways, I, for one, am certainly not going to have any dealings with them.

I have no interest in this controversy nor, as some super-intellects appear to think, am I bribed by a competitor which I consider to be the *Best* hotel in the East!

Because some friends of mine whom I consider to be 100 per cent. superior in intellect and other qualifications to the originator of this "Ban", were refused admittance simply on account of their dress, I took this matter up.

Mr. Mehta's talk about uniformity of dress, politics, etc., is just so much "hot air."

Why not carry the uniformity fetish further and have all shades of complexion except "beetroot" red noses only 3" long, no gold fillings in front teeth, etc., etc., banned?

If it was a private place, they could have "fig leaves" as their "court dress", but to suggest that a European evening dress implies good breeding and silence with soup drinking, is hardly borne out by facts. My visual experience has been of people in evening dress being thrown out, and not those in Indian dress, also they have been 98 per cent. Europeans!

Besides, it would be interesting to know if those Europeans who make such a song about "evening dress" in India, ever wear one in Europe or ever possessed one before they came out to India!

As one of your correspondents rightly says, any such nonsense in Italy would make that person instantly eligible for an outsize dose of castor oil—have we none in India?—Yours, etc.,

J. D. WADIA.

Bombay, May 11.

BOYCOTT SNOBBISH IDEAS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Much discussion has been roused by the action of the management of Cornaglia's in refusing admission to persons not in evening dress at their dinners held nightly. The management of the leading restaurants in Bombay reserve the right of admission, but they seem to use the privilege in a peculiar way.

It is often impossible to get a seat in these places because women of questionable reputation occupy the tables, and they are, of course, admitted if accompanied by males in evening dress. I know that many respectable people do not care to patronise certain restaurants on account of this.

Your correspondents are mistaken, by the way, in calling the manager of Cornaglia's an Italian. He is an American Jew.

I may also add that in the leading restaurants in Paris and London, men in lounge suits are admitted. I have seen Yankees dine without their coats in some of the best restaurants in Paris.

If our local restaurants want to impose silly rules, people should boycott them and I am sure they will soon give up their snobbish ideas when they find that business suffers.—Yours, etc.,

DINER.

RATHER RIDICULOUS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Dress is nothing but individual taste. Hence a particular dress cannot be imposed upon all —as a universal dress—wherein a person may look strikingly commanding or awfully disgusting. The Western countries are now breaking these conventions which are the order of the old times.

India is full of different communities and each different community has its own mode of dress without criticism. It would be hard to impose upon individuals a particular kind of dress (the old whim of the old West) before they are admitted to enter into public places for refreshing or amusing themselves. Thus the particular mode of dress, the Dinner Suit as a pass for admittance appears rather ridiculous.

We are already on the road to cosmopolitism and inter-nationalism, then why this imposition of particular dress? So long as one is in a neat and clean dress of any type and is perfectly healthy, I should say that there appears no reason for the owners of any public places not to let him in, if he pays and behaves rightly.

It is rather a surprise for me to note the insistence of admission to premises in a particular dress, when the owners have no communalism in them. Possibly they are waiting for circumstances, to change their view and order in due course.—Yours, etc.,

"A FOREIGNER."

U. S. SUPPORT TO TARIFF TRUCE

Britain's Intention To Secure Reduction.

RUGBY, May 11.

Notification of the United States' Government's endorsement of the British formula of tariff truce, has now been received.

The formula will be submitted, for approval to the Organising Committee of the World Economic Conference, which meets in London, as soon as possible.

Sir John Simon is the Chairman, and the meeting will be attended by the Ambassadors of eight Powers, represented on it.

The formula is an outcome of the conversations in London between the British Ministers and Mr. Norman Davis, special envoy of the United States.

The Prime Minister, in the House of Commons, gave assurance, in answer to a question, that it was the intention of the British Government to endeavour to secure at the World Economic Conference, a general reduction in tariffs.—B. O. W.

AN UNTRUE REPORT

No Foundation For Story Of Robbery At Police Station

With reference to the report of a theft from safe at the Esplanade Road Police Station, which appeared in an issue Wednesday, we are informed by the Inspector in charge of the station that the report is untrue and that no such incident occurred either at the time stated or on any other occasion.

The report reached "The Bombay Chronicle" in the ordinary course from an accredited source and we were informed that it had been confirmed by enquiry at the station.

We regret that it should have found publicity in our columns.

B. A. STUDENT ARRESTED

NOAKHALI, May 10.

Dakshinaranjan Guha, a B. A. Student of Feni College, has been arrested under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A. P.

C. P. HINDUS TO MEET IN CONFERENCE

Dr. Moonje To Preside: Leaders Invited

SAUGOR, May 11.

The annual Session of the Hindustani Central Provinces Hindu Sabha meets at Saugor on the 17th and 18th May under the Presidentship of Doctor Moonje. The District Hindu Akhada Sammelan has been arranged. Swami Satyadev, Babu Padamraj Jain, Lala Jagatnarain Lal, Baba Savarkar and others are expected. A strong Reception Committee under the Presidentship of Syt. Gopilal Shrivastava has been formed. Brisk arrangements are progressing. Delegates from all over the Province are expected to muster strong.

Jamnagar:—Mr. Venilal Buch who has been deported do Jamnagar from British India came here on the 5th inst. escorted by the British police after the expiry of three months' sentence from the Sabarmati Jail.

Chinese Monk To Fast Unto Death

Gandhiji Fasting For Salvation Of Mankind, Says Tan Yushan

NANKING, May 11.

The Noted Chinese Buddhist monk, Tan Yushan, has begun fast in sympathy with Gandhiji whom he visited in India some years ago.

He will "Fast unto death" and declares that Gandhiji is fasting for the salvation of mankind.—Reuter.

TORY WOMEN'S OUTCRY

Do Not Like Transfer Of Responsibility In Centre And Other Reforms

LONDON, May 11.

Conservative Women's Conference attended by 2,500 delegates representing women's Conservative Associations with membership of approximately one million discussed a resolution proposed by Mary Pickford congratulating Government on its success in maintaining the law and order, while continuing the constitutional reform and urging that under the future Federal constitution safeguards both in Centre and in Provinces should be substantial and effective. Duchess of Atholl, who stated that she deeply regretted that she disagreed with Government's Indian policy, moved an amendment declaring that proposals for the transfer of responsibility in the Centre and for placing the judicial system and Police in the hands of responsible ministers would be viewed with grave anxiety. The amendment was carried by a large majority.—Reuter.

COIN COUNTERFEITING FACTORY

Two Arrests Made In Punjab

CALCUTTA, May 11.

Information has been received at Calcutta of the arrest in the Punjab of two men on a charge of counterfeiting. A well equipped factory for the purpose is also alleged to have been discovered in the course of the raid in addition to dies of certain coins belonging to the Moghul period.—A. P.

WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

Irish Free State Accepts Invitation

DUBLIN, May 11.

Mr. De Valera announced in the Dail, to-day, that invitation to attend the World Economic Conference had been accepted by the Free State.—Reuter.

AVERT TEXTILE LOCK-OUT

Nagpur Union Appeals To District Magistrate To Intervene

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, May 11.

The Council of representatives of the Nagpur Textile Union which met last night with Mr. Ruiker in the chair rejected the proposal of the Management of the Model Millls for 20 per cent. wage cut as alternative to lock-out from June.

The Union has addressed a letter to the District Magistrate, Nagpur requesting him to intervene and avert the lock out.

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

	New York, May 11.
Previous Closing	3.94-3/4
To-day's Closing	3.96-7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

	London, May 11.
Previous Closing	3.93-3/4
To-day's Opening	3.94-1/2
To-day's Closing	3.95-3/4

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

JULY.

	New York, May 11.
Previous Closing	8.64
To-day's Opening	8.84
Difference	+.20
To-day's Closing	8.95
Difference	+.31

BROACH EXPECTATION:+

April-May	Rs. 201
July-August	Rs. 206
April-May, 1934	Rs. 224

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

JULY.

	Liverpool, May 11.
Previous Closing	5.70
To-day's Opening	5.83
Difference	+.13
To-day's Closing	5.82
Difference	+.12

COMING TO THE CAPITOL
THE ROYAL THEATRICAL FAMILY TOGETHER IN ONE PICTURE!
JOHN · ETHEL · LIONEL BARRYMORE IN RASPUTIN AND THE EMPRESS
A REGAL STORY OF AN EMPIRE TORN ASUNDER!
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

THE SCREEN'S GREATEST SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION.

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.
Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

INDORE MILLS CLOSE DOWN

Workers' Appeal To Agents And State Authorities For Conciliation Proves Futile

(From A Correspondent)

INDORE, May 10.

The Millowners of Indore have not so far attempted to offer any justification for the closing down of five mills on the 1st April, in persuance of a notice put up a month earlier They have not issued in their own name any letter, leaflet or press communication giving a reasoned explanation for their action.

Anonymous contributions have however appeared. They are replete with incorrect information and false charges against the working class and its organization.

RESPONSIBILITY.

Among the numerous misstatements the most mischievous part is that which seeks to saddle the work people with the responsibility for causing and prolonging the stoppage of the mills.

The entire responsibility for the existing deadlock rests on the employers, These facts may be stated here in brief:—

At the commencement of March notices were put up at each of the five Mills stating that in view of the prevailing conditions the management were compelled to close down the mills.

The Association addressed the Agents of the Mills on March 17 a request to reconsider the decision, offering to discuss the latter on behalf of the labour.

The Association wrote to the Director of Commerce and Industry Department on March 25 requesting him to intervene, with a view to prevent stoppage.

PLEA FOR ARBITRATION.

A telegram was sent to H. H. the Maharaja Holkar on 29th March beseaching His Highness to intervene and order the postponement pending inquiry.

A Memorial was submitted to His Highness on 31st March setting out the details of the situation, and appealing for Government intervention. This Memorial was signed by over 7,000 operatives.

An application was made to the Prime Minister on March 31 to arrange for an amicable settlement by conciliation or arbitration.

On the same day, letters were addressed to the Mills offering them to have the matter referred to either private or official arbitration, whichever suited them better.

The Director of Commerce and Industry Department was again approached on April 21 with the request to influence the Millowners to have the matter examined and settled by Arbitration.

The Mills were again written to on April 22 to facilitate a settlement by consultation or arbitration.

On the 7th May the Association has again written to the Mills stating that the men are out of work, because the Mill gates have been shut to them; that they are ready to resume work when the Mills re-open. In this letter it has been further asked whether the Mills have any concrete proposals for the consideration of the men.

The employers have turned a deaf ear to their offers and requests. The Government has taken no action on their representation and appeals.

WORKERS WILLING.

In the face of these facts who can hold the workers or their Union responsible for the present stoppage of the Mills? The Mills have been closed down in pursuance of absolute and unconditioned notice of stoppage. Nobody would expect the men to re-start the machinery. There are no proposals before the men, which they may be expected to consider. How are the men to act?

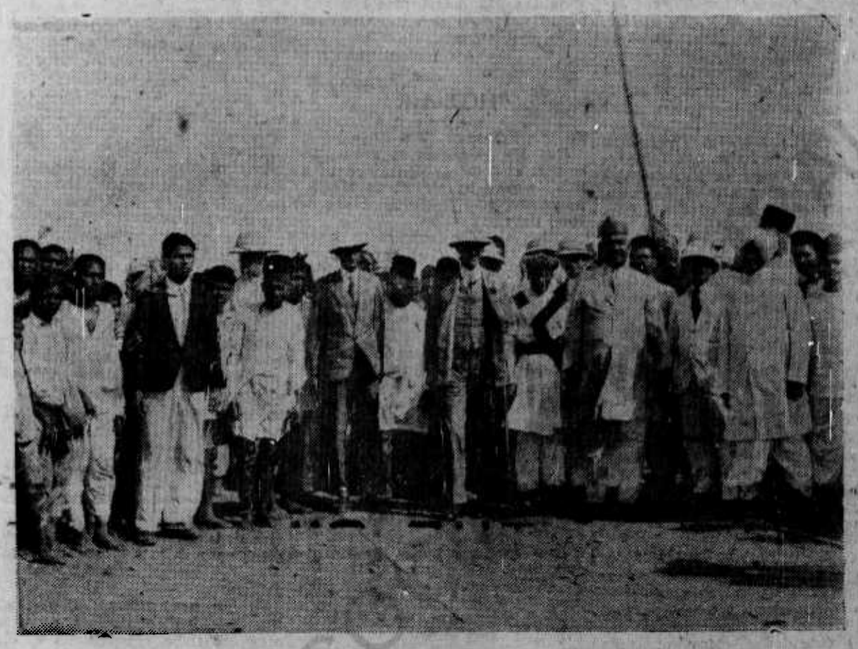
London, May 10.—H. M. King received the Emir of Katsina in audience at Buckingham Palace to-day.—B.O.W.

London, May 11.—British imports during April totalled £51,151,000 and exports £23,395,000 and re-exports £3,538,000. For the past four months imports totalled £210,072,000 against £246,989,000 last year, exports £116,115,000 against £127,113,000 and re-exports £16,142,000 against £20,757,000.—B. O. W.

GOVERNOR GOES FISHING

The Governor's return after inspecting the fishing fields on Wednesday.

GOVERNOR AMONG THE FISHER-FOLK



Sir Fredrick Sykes with fisher men at Arthur Bunder.

FISHERMAN'S WELCOME TO H. E.

Dewjee Gopal Patel reading the welcome address when the Bombay Governor visited the fishing area at Arthur Bunder.

Wave Of Militarism In Japan

Ex-Service Men Form Organisation To Root Out Communism And To Overthrow Hostile Financial Interests

TOKIO, (By Mail)

Extermination of Communism, the overthrow of all financial interests incompatible with the welfare of the State; absolute guarantee of the people's livelihood; Goevernment by the political philosophy of the "Imperial Way". These are among the most striking of the slogans announced by the Kodoka: ("Imperial Way Society"), an organisation of ex-Servicemen and farmers, inaugurated on April 5 last with the declared object of "eliminating the evils perpetrated by the established political parties and by the enforcement of capitalism", and "assuring national defence through the replenishment of military arms and equipment."

MILITARISE JUNTA

The executive of the organisation, it is stated, is headed by retired Colonels, while membership is confined primarily to "ex-Servicemen and members of right-wing farmers' union throughout the country." The organisers of the newly formed body, it is further stated, have been preparing the way for its inauguration as "a political group," under the Vice-Chairmanship of Lieut. General Morizo Todoroki, ever since last autumn, and the organising committee is said to include eight retired Lieut. Generals and two retired Major-Generals, with Dr. Kinzo Goral, a well-known reactionary professor of Waseda University, as one of its advisers. More than 30,000 ex-Servicemen and farmers have already been enlisted as members, and branches have been established in various parts of the country including the islands of Kyushu and Shikoku and even in the Bonins.

FOR DEFENDING FATHERLAND

Two days prior to the formal inauguration of this soldier-farmer body, a number of reactionary organisations formed themselves into a single federation under the name of Dai Nihon Gokoku Remmi ("Japanese League for Defence of the Fatherland"), a group whose activities, it was stated would "extend chiefly to members of the working class."

While it is true that reactionary organisations are nothing new in Japan, these latest signs of reactionary activity appear to be of no small significance, for they serve as yet another indication of the direction in which the Japanes reactionary movement is heading. Since early last year, in fact, signs have been increasingly evident that both in their aims and in their composition, Japanese reactionary organisations have been undergoing a significant development.

COMBATING DEMOCRACY

Prior to the Bolshevic Revolution in Russia, Japanese reactionaries were concerned primarily with their country's foreign relations. The "super-patriots" and "ultra-nationalists" demanded a "strong foreign policy." Following the Russian Revolution, however, there appeared a new type of Japanese reactionary, who made it his business to combat the rising tide of democracy and modern thought as exemplified in such diverse matters as the Labour, Liberal, and Socialists movements, Manhood Suffrage, Women's rights, western dancing, and bobbed hair.

MANCHURIAN EMBROGLIO

Up to the outbreak of the Manchurian trouble in September 1931, these two types of reactionaries—the one concerned in external affairs the other in internal—remained more or less distinct, though both types carried on their activities in the sacred and frequently abused name of patriotism. Then came the Manchurian embroglio and, with it, criticism from Geneva and elsewhere. The two sections of the reactionary movement promptly came together and proceeded to utilise the rising tide of national sentiment to extend their own influence. But this was not all. They set to work to divert the growing volume of social unrest into fresh channels by espousing the cause of the poverty-stricken farmers, and other similarly disgruntled elements, against the landlords, capitalists and party politicians.

PARASITE.

These latter were painted by the reactionaries sometimes, though not always, rightly—as self-seekers, thinking only of their own interests and caring little for those of the people or of the State. True patriotism, therefore, demanded the removal of these "parasites"; and so it came about that agrarian unrest and anti-capitalism were changed from a Left Wing to a Right Wing Movement, while the reactionary societies developed into organisations ...which became almost as strongly imbued with anti-capitalism and anti-Parliamentarism as with anti-communist doctrines.

It was the series of assassinations and other outrages in the first half of last year that brought this development out with such startling clarity: and although it is to be sincerely hoped and no fresh recrudescence of such violent actions will be witnessed, the aims and slogans of the newly formed soldier-farmer "Kodokai", when seen in conjunction with the federation of the working-class reactionary organisations, would seem to indicate that the reactionary movement is continuing to develop in the same direction.—Reuter.

PROBLEM OF CHILD LABOUR

(Continued from page 6.)

phase of the curse we are visiting upon the oncoming generation by this half-finished Caliban of modern so-called liberty—this conquest of nature—this reign of law. The reign of ignorance, superstition, race prejudice, etc., are others. The modern world has jockeyed itself into a perfectly impossible position. Religion, philanthrophy, education, health instruction, theories of personal and political liberty have thus far succeeded in creating a Frankenstein to destroy us."

THE NET RESULT.

We may well ask "What Price" education or health, service or any of the beneficient ideals and pursuits if we allow the ignorant, the self-indulgent, the mentally inferior and physically unfit to propagate their species to their hearts' content. We have snatched the reigns from the ruthless but almost unerring hand of nature and have said that we will contro'. We rush the doctor and nurse to the birth chamber to save the feeble mother from death that she may live to give birth to other feebler children. We save the feeble child whom nature would mercifully put to sleep and let him grow up to taint the race with his contribution of weakness. The result of all this is obviously the net decline of vitality in the race.

"The law-makers who perpetuate laws on our statute books in the name of religion, love or morals, declared an open season in procreation. They are enemies of the race. They deny to a woman the right to defend herself from the tragedy of maternity at the hands of an insane or feeble-minded husband. They doom the hard pressed labourer, who lives in terror at the coming of his eleventh baby because he cannot feed the ten, to cut the bread of life thinner or else become a connubial celibate. They forbid to an otherwise efficient and healthy woman the knowledge which would prevent the sapping of her vitality by excessive child bearing. They expose helpless children to servitude, to the feeding and clothing of their younger brothers and sisters. "Why"? In order that knowledge may be withheld from adult persons. Knowledge is truth: otherwise it is not knowledge. There may be reason for withholding some truth from children but none whatever for withholding it from adult persons, especially when we know it can be used in a manner serviceable to all.

LEGISLATION NOT NEEDED.

The principle that parenthood should be a conscious, voluntary and deliberate act must be democratised and not followed by the leaders of society alone as is being done now. When we realise that overpopulation of the unfit and not overpopulation alone is the peril that threatens the earth, we shall admit that it is not legislation we need as far as the problem of child labour is concerned.

SIMON ON ROSENBERG'S VISIT

RUGBY, May 11.

Sir John Simon when questioned with regard to Dr. Rosenberg's visit said:

"The German Embassy has requested that this gentleman should be received by the Foreign Office. The Permanent Under-Secretary saw him on Monday and I had a conversation with him yesterday. He gave me some information as to the recent events and internal policy of Germany, and I explain to him, with equal frankness, prevailing sentiment in this country on the subject."—B. O. W.

WOES OF CHULIAPARA HINDUS

Collective Fine To Be Realised

CHITTAGONG, May 11.

Notices were issued to-day to about 150 Hindu householders of village Chuliapara in connection with the newly imposed collective fine of Rs. 300/- payable on 25th May for failure to give information regarding the whereabouts of terrorist absconders. Fines, if not paid voluntarily, will be realised by distress warrants.—A. P.

INQUIRY INTO CAREY'S DEATH

RUGBY, May 11.

Col. Colville, in the Commons, said that inquiry into the cause of death of late Capt. Carey was held under a section of the Merchant Shipping Act, under which Mercantile Marine Office Superintendent of the port of discharge who is required to verify the statement in log into the cause of death.

Enquiries of this kind are not open to public. Superintendent has confirmed the log, "lost overboard, presumed drowned."

It is surmised that Capt. Carey, who was suffering from nervous breakdown left his cabin early in the morning, in dazed condition and fell overboard.—B. O. W.

PROGRESSIVE MALVAN

Temple Thrown Open To Harijans

(From A Correspondent.)

MALVAN May 11.

The temple of Murlidhar at Malvan, was ceremoniously opened to the Harijans, last night by Mr. Sardal of Sangameshvar, who performed the Kirtan, which was attended by both Harijans and non-Harijans.

Mr. Chavan a Harijan worker garlanded the Buva and applied Bukka and distributed same to the audience.

Many respectable ladies were present on the occasion.

"HAVE yo seen these new Gillette Blades?"

"They are slotted and a great improvement on any I have ever used before. They give a quick, clean shave and I get much longer life from these new blades than I ever did with the old ones."

Gillette Slotted Blades fit all Gillette razors — old and new style.

G1.3

SERVE YOUR NATION

YOURSELF and DEPENDENTS

by insuring your life with a Swadeshi Company. WESTERN INDIA OF SATARA is a purely Swadeshi insurance company, having a very efficient and economic management. Many facilities to the policy-holders and concessions to the agents. Apply for information. MANAGER.

WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
SATARA.

KELKAR WARNS GOVERNMENT

Foresees Prospects Of Another Bitter Struggle If Simla Fails To Play Game

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, May 0.

The following is the full statement of Mr. N. C. Kelkar on Government attitude in connection with Mahatma's peace jesture:—

I have read the small A. P. Message which has been sent from Simla on the 9th inst. It is really most unfortunate that Government should take up the perverse attitude that they seem to have taken, as judged by this message. I really fail to understand the meaning of words that "Gandhiji's statement does not change the situation for Government. For it certainly does change the situation, in so far at least that Mahatma Gandhi's statement is universally interpreted as an unmistakable gesture for peace, and that Mr. Aney, the Acting President of the Congress has followed up Gandhiji's recommendation by suspending the C. D. Movement for six weeks.

If Government expect the Congress to go beyond this, it means that they insist upon the Congress definitely fomally and unconditionally calling off the movement. It means apparently that the Congress should burn its boats behind it, and then enter into negotiations with Government for a truce or peace.

GANDHIJI HAS GONE FAR.

No doubt we are all aware as to what the Home Member has stated in the Assembly about the so called conditions for releasing political prisoners in this movement. But too much can obviously be made of such "conditions". Government would be deliberately denying the knowledge they now have of the real mentality of both Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress in relation to the movement. If such conditions are to be insisted upon, an impasse would again be reached soon. But that is not fair to anybody.

I acknowledge frankly that Government have done a handsome thing in releasing Mahatma Gandhi unconditionally; though I have not failed also to note that they have made their action more or less relevent to the special work undertaken by Mahatma Gandhi for which even this fast has been undertaken. But it must be noted even by Government that Mahatma Gandhi has not taken a technical view of the matter. He has gone definitely farther than he need have done, if there was in his mind no room for any other thought, but the cause of the untouchables.

Though he was kept away from the knowledge of political situation in the Country, and more particularly personal conversations on the subject, like a really peace-loving man, he has given pointed expression to his views about the Civil Disobedience Movement, and actually offered to go back to January 1932 and take up the threads of negotiations once more.

GOVT. MUST TAKE FIRST STEP.

I sincerely hope that God will give Lord Willingdon the wisdom not to repeat the mistake which he committed in refusing an interview to Mahatma Gandhi. For the present, there is of course no question of such an interview. But as one good thing should naturally lead to another. Government should follow up Mahatma Gandhi's statement by an 'offer' to release all prisoners in this movement, and the actual release of at least the members of the Working Committee in jail, and particularly persons mentioned by Gandhiji for helping him as free men to reconsider the whole position. And if Government refuse even this thing, which is harmless to them from the point of view of either political strategy or tactics, then it would be construed by the people as an attitude of non-poossumus on the part of Government.

In Mr. Aney's statement the actual word used is no doubt about the suspension of the movement, but personally I am inclined to believe that neither he nor his colleagues would make things difficult for Gandhiji and Government to settle the terms of peace after he comes out safely from the fast and is able to take up work in hand again.

FATAL CONSEQUENCES.

On the other hand, I shudder to think what the consequences will be if either Mahatmaji does not come safely out of the ordeal of the fast, or negotiations for peace at his hands fail in the end, simply because Government have acted foolishly in not releasing all the prisoners in the movement or at least those whom he wants and names for consultation to begin with.

It should be obvious for Government that somehow a good beginning has been made and the World will be watching who proves himself ultimately guilty of contributory negligence, if the unfortunate deadlock is again restored.

The Select Committee is sitting. It has not so far been boycotted. Whatever the demerits of the White Paper, the British Indian and States Delegation seem determined to do their best by way of co-operation. In such circumstances, it is obviously up to Government not to take a strict or rigid view of the procedure which should prove helpful for peace. I particularly appeal to those who are already in England or on their way thereto, to resolve that they will bring things fairly to an issue on the point of these negotiations for peace.

SURRENDER IMPOSSIBLE

If the Government expect the Congress to surrender, they may rest assured that they will never get it. They may be proud of their own power, but political power is not an exclusively monopoly of the Government. They should know they are and will in future pitted against the whole people of India face to face in even a more determined struggle than ever before. Even if the leaders of the movement give Government the slip and revive the movement. Government have found it already that they can cope with that contingency. Further, the position will be materially tempered by the criticism of the movement contained in Mahatma Gandhi's statement. I think it is almost impossible to add anything to what I have said. The position and procedure are clear as daylight, to all except those who will be deliberately blind to them.

HARIJAN UPLIFT IN RAJPUTANA

Mr. Chowdhary Tours And Organisers Branches Of Society

(From A Correspondent.)

AJMER, May 8.

Syt. Ramnarayan Chowdhary, Hon. Secretary, Servants of the Untouchables Society (Rajputana Board) has submitted the following monthly report of the works done in April, to the Head Office:

This month was devoted mainly to the work of setting up organisations and starting uplift activities. For this purpose the Honorary Secretary and the Asst. Secretary of the Board undertook lengthy and strenuous tours in Haroti and Japurwati respectively In Haroti, particularly in Jhalawar, officials vied with publicmen in taking a keen interest in the cause. On the whole the work during this month was satisfactory.

The itinerant workers having had to do the work of general propaganda against untouchability amongst Caste Hindus and against uncleanliness among Harijans, the work of survey of Harijan conditions covered only 41 towns and villages having an approximate population of 14,000 Harijans.

EDUCATION AND SANITATION

Seven night schools were opened for Harijans.

5 day schools were started for Harijans.

15 meetings were held in connection with Harijans education where caste Hindus and Harijans were equally treated.

Sixty-four meetings were held in connection with separate Harijan day and night schools.

Over 100 group and public meetings of Harijans were held and audiences numbering over 5000 Harijans were addressed.

About 1000 Harijans took vows of abstinence from liquor and carrion eating.

Fourteen Branch committees have been organised.

Ten public meetings were addressed by the Hon. Secretary where caste Hindus were exhorted to abolish untouchability and to help the uplift of Harijans while Harijans were asked to live cleanly.

HARIJAN DAY.

The second Harijan day was celebrated at Ajmer, Beawar, Alwar and other towns. Reports from other places have not been yet received.

FALSE NEWS THAT MAY DISTURB NATIONS

League-Inspired Conference Will Meet In Madrid To Discuss Censorship

Newspapermen and government press directors from all principal countries will meet in Madrid next October to decide whether there are means of preventing the spread of false and inaccurate news likely to disturb the maintenance of peace and good understanding between nations, writes the General Correspondent of the United Press."

This will be the third League-inspired conference on the same subject. The first was held in Geneva in 1927, the second in Copenhagen at the beginning of last year. At the coming conference the League hopes to get an agreement between independent newspapermen and governmental press bureau directors.

AMERICAN PROTEST

The fight has been and will be, over censorsrip of news. Independent newspapermen, led chiefly by Americans, have energetically protested against and disguised or undesguised governmental censorship under the guise of halting the spread of allegedly false or inaccurate news.

Representatives of the various gobernments have held out for some official control of news, on an international scale, which would permit their governments to allow the circulation of any such news as they considered fit and proper. Newspapermen objected to such censorship which they argued would allow governments wide latitude in checking the publication of news which they considered unfavourable.

Since the Geneva and Copenhagen conference the question has been studied, without successful issue, by the League Assembly. Many detailed reports have been received from organizations of newspapermen throughout the world, including an excellent communication from Clarence Streit, former president of the International Association of Journalists. Accredited to the League and Geneva correspondent of the New York Times, these reports will be studied at Madrid when the conference opens on October 17.

WORLD-WIDE INVITATIONS

The League has suggested the Spanish Government invite directors of governmental press bureaus of all states, together with representatives of press agencies and international groups. The Spanish Governemnt is also considering the possibility of inviting the participation of newspaper directors, editors and owners, many of whom have already shown a desire to attend.

Already jockeying has started wetween independent news organizations and government representatives to gain voting control at Madrid. The League, while not in favour of censorship, is anxious to prevent by one means of another, the spread of news likely to disturb international relations.

A FEW POINTS FOR THE MOTORISTS

All the time that W. I. C. continues to trade in India petrol will be always obtained at popular prices.

Certain Oil Companies are waging wars to drive out W.I.C. from the market and then raise their prices.

To stand against unhealthy competition, it is necessary for us to sell W.I.C. petrol in large quantity. It is, therefore, requested that all motorists be pleased to exclusively buy W.I.C. Petrol.

For the convenience of motorists 50 more petrol stations are being opened by us.

For opening monthly credit accounts for W.I.C. Petrol, apply to any W.I.C. Petrol Dealer or to us:—

A. B. C. MOTOR EQUIPMENT Co.,

Chief Agents; W.I.C. Petrol,

BOMBAY—POONA—NASIK.

Head Office:—Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay.

(One order book covers 25 Petrol Pumps in Bombay).

(A few Sub-Agencies are still open.)

MAKE BIG MONEY

LEARN THE WAY THROUGH.

INDUSTRY

THE MAGAZINE FOR SMALL MANUFACTURERS.

The April first number of the 24th year tells of small machine industries suitable for moderate capitalists.

WRITE FOR A SAMPLE COPY.

AND FORCE YOUR WAY TO SUCCESS.

"INDUSTRY" OFFICE, 22, R. G. Kar Rd., Shambazaar, Calcutta.

BHATIA GIRL ABDUCTED

Allegations Against 30 Muslims; Four Arrested

(From A Correspondent.)

TATTA, May 10.

A Bhatia girl aged 14 was abducted eight months ago by five Mahomedans. The girl was secured through court.

While she was accompanying her husband and others including a police sub-inspector in a motor car near Tatta on the 8th instant in broad day light 30 Mahomedans attacked the car, seveverely wounded the girl's husband, robbed them of the gun, reabducted the girl and bolted.

The Deputy Superintendent is personally investigating the case. Four of the accused have been arrested. The girl is not yet secured.

INCREASE IN RY. EARNINGS

SIMLA, May 10.

Total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned Railways for the week ending 22nd April amount to 170 lakhs of rupees, five lakhs more than the figures for the last week and eight lakhs more than the figures for the corresponding week of the previous year. The total approximate gross earnings from first to 22nd April amount to 5 crores 23 lakhs, one lakh more than the figures for the corresponding period of the previous year and 61 lakhs less than the corresponding period of 1931/32.—A. P.

MORATORIUM ON ANNUITIES

Ulster Farmers Demand Relief

DUBLIN, May 10.

Ulster farmers at a meeting at Enniskillen passed a resolution asking the Imperial Government to grant three years' moratorium on land annuities, declaring that six countries were overtaxed to the extent of a million sterling annually.

It also resolved that farmers' candidates should be nominated for the coming Parliamentary elections in Northern Ireland.—Reuter.

CUSTODIAN OF LAW AND ORDER JAILED

Constable Who Cheated Cycle Dealer Gets Exemplary Punishment

(From Our Corr[illegible]ondent.)

[illegible], May 9.

[illegible]rate. First [illegible]terday Ra- [illegible]onstable o[illegible] 18 months' [illegible]ent on a [illegible] cycle dealer [illegible]rderly of a [illegible] and taking [illegible] he never re-

[illegible] case are that [illegible]d to be the [illegible]pector Chande [illegible]cle dealer Mo- [illegible]f Ganjakhet to [illegible]. He was al- [illegible]on transfer to [illegible] is alleged to [illegible]e cycle. After [illegible]e was traced at [illegible]tified by the com-

[illegible] of his judgment, remarked that the custodian of law was an experience. He however utilrience to trap comdeserved exemplary

MUSLIM YOUTHS ARRESTED AT KHANDWA

Magistrate Remands Accused On Theft Charge

Two Muslim youths, who were arrested at Khandwa on suspicion by the Khandwa Police were brought down to Bombay and were placed before Mr. I.N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, on Thursday morning, when the Police applied for a remand of the accused for 14 days.

The accused are alleged to have been involved in a theft of ornaments worth Rs. 955 from Bombay.

In applying for the remand it was stated by the police that Tayaballi Allabux, the first accused was seen selling some ornaments in Saraf Bazar, Khandwa suspicion, the police put the accused under arrest, and on a search of his person recovered ornaments valued at Rs. 955. The police also arrested another Muslim, Ibrahim Allabux, who was also suspected to have been involved in the theft.

EMPLOYED AS COOK.

The Khandwa Police communicated with the Bombay Police and learnt that the first accused was employed as a cook by one Jaffarji W. Cementwala, residing in Cooper St., Bombay. On April 25 last, the accused is alleged to have stolen ornaments worth Rs. 955 and absconded.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded to custody till May 25. One of the accused who was 15 years old was ordered to be sent to the Children's Home.

HUPMOBILE

PRESENTS

THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY SERIES

321, 322 & 326

SINCE twenty-five years ago when the first Hupmobile left its tiny factory, the motorists of the world have awarded to Hupmobile their complete confidence in its dependability and quality. That confidence grew with each successive model, and now Hupmobile celebrates its Silver Anniversary, possessing a reputation for these qualities unequalled by any other car, which has caused it to be called "The Car of the Careful Investor."

During 1932 a remarkable tribute was paid to Hupmobile beauty and elegance when prize after prize was awarded where it competed in the stiffest international competitions against the finest and highest priced cars of the World.

For 1933, Hupmobile presents the Silver Anniversary Series 321, 322 and 326. They are totally unlike any previous Hupmobile—or any other car in the world for that matter.

Consequently, in considering these new models you must cast aside your preconceived ideas of motor car appearance and chassis design. You must be prepared to be dazzled by striking new beauty—to be convinced by five score outstanding features of design and engineering.

These cars come as welcome surprises to motorists who have watched other cars in vain for some expression of the new spirit of the times—any of these Silver Anniversary Series 321, 322 or 326 can truly be called a New Car for a New Age.

To produce cars of such outstanding beauty and performance as the Silver Anniversary Series . . . that is in itself a remarkable achievement. But to produce them at the price required for their purchase .... that is little short of miraculous.

1933 is a buyer's year—when value is uppermost in everyone's mind—and consequently a year which Hupmobile welcomes as a fitting time to prove its worth. For if ever a car was built to order, it is the 321, 322 or 326 Silver Anniversary Series.

No lover of beauty and fine motor cars can look at the new Series without his heart beating a little faster, and his fingers itching to hold that steering wheel and set forth on the broad highway. Call at our showrooms and see these masterpieces.

Distributors:

DADAJEE DHACKJEE & CO.,

SHOWROOMS: 67, Hughes Road,

SERVICE STATION: 36, Charni Road.

Telephone: 23893 and 41896.

C. P. CONTEMPLATES JAIL DELIVERY

Cases Of Prominent Leaders Examined

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, May 11.

It is learnt that a large number of Congress prisoners in the Central Provinces jails will be shortly released under instructions from the Government.

It is further understood that the cases of prominent leaders are being examined.

MYSORE PEOPLE WANT RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

Meet In Congress & Vote For Federation

BANGALORE, May 10.

Delegates from all parts of the state representing various communities, important interests and a very large gathering of visitors attended the third session of Mysore Peoples Congress which opened to-day, Mr. Satyanarayana Setty (Birur), member of the Mysore Legislative Council presiding.

Before the proceedings commenced the President led the prayer in which all joined that Mahatma Gandhi's fasting ordeal might terminate successfully and the great soul he saved for greater services and sacrifice.

The President delivered his address in Kanarese and made a strong plea for full responsible Government as distinct from responsive Government, which Mysore now professed to possess. He criticised at length the White Paper particularly the proposals relating to the position of Princes and States people in the proposed Federal Scheme, reiterating his faith in "Federation of the genuine type."

The President remarked: "we must refuse to accept this. A Subjects' Committee was formed and the Congress adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

UJJAIN: The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior accompanied by the Maharani and party visited the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibitions on Monday morning.

ADVANTAGES OF TARIFF TRUCE

Points From Premier's Statement In Commons

RUGBY, May 10.

Points in Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's statement in the Commons last night, which attracted greatest interest were firstly the prospect of an agreement between Britain and the United States on the advisability of an immediate tariff truce; secondly, the prospect of a final settlement of the War Debts question within little time; thirdly, the prospect of participation of the United States in consultative pacts as contribution towards tranquilising Europe.

In a subsequent debate Sir John Simon, expressed the opinion that the one advantage of tariff truce would be to remove from the participating nations the temptation to put on tariff, for bargaining purposes at the Economic Conference.

Sir Austen Chamberlain described the possibility of the United States participation in consultative pacts as the best news which has reached Europe for a long time.

Prime Minister's reference to War Debts, evoked cheers and later, speakers expressed the idea that Debt Settlement must be reached at the Economic Conference, if pacts were to succeed.—B. O. W.

WORLD RETURNING TO PROSPERITY

Sir Francis Goodenough Optimistic

RUGBY, May 10.

Optimistic view of the return of world to prosperity was expressed to-day by Sir Francis Goodenough, a prominent banker. He said that a turn in the tide had taken place. It will be a slow movement at first but when the tide really begins to flow the degree of prosperity never before enjoyed by human race, would ultimately be reached.

He believed that before they were much older they would see the production flowing and prosperity coming to all World.—B. O. W.

WAY TO RESTORE PROSPERITY

President Roosevelt's Broadcast Address

RUGBY, May 10.

The extent to which prospects of the London Conference are affected by the progress made or not made at Geneva, is emphasised by the "Times", which calls attention to the order, in which President Roosevelt classes measures necessary to restore prosperity.

In his recent broadcast address the President placed the Disarmament first, reduction of trade barriers second and stabilisation of currencies third.

In a joint statement of the results of his conversations with Signor Jung, restoration of political tranquility was given precedence over the solution of financial and economic problems.

It was then laid down that the "economic disarmament can only take place in the World in which military disarmament was possible."—B. O. W.

RY. RATES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sir Z. Suhrawardy Succeeds Sir N. Sarma

SIMLA, May 10.

Sir Zahid Suhrawardy, Bar-at-Law, retired High Court Judge, Calcutta has been appointed President of the Railway Rates Advisory Committee in place of late Sir Narasimha Sarma, and Mr. E. A. Sims, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, Member and Secretary. The office of the Railway Rates Advisory Committee is now established at Calcutta and the Committee has resumed its functions there with effect from 5th instant.—A. P.

DHARWAR: The 11th Session of the All-India Shri-mat-Veerashaiva Mahasabha, The 4th Session of The All-India Shri-mat-Veerashaiva Mahila Parishat and other Conferences will be held on 18th and 19th instant at Dharwar.

LATE NAIB DEWAN OF JUNAGADH

Purshottamraiji, Capable And Progressive Politician

We regret to learn that Mr. Purshotamrai Sunderji Zala (popularly known as Raiji Saheb), ex-Naib Dewan of Junagadh State died on Monday evening, at Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

A correspondent writes:—

Born in 1862, it was in 1877 that Raiji Saheb joined the entourage of His Highness Nawab Saheb Mahobat Khanji for the Delhi Darbar. Thus he was barely 15, when his political vision was enlarged by one of the greatest political functions of the day in India.

DEWAN'S ASSISTANT.

On return His Highness appreciating his capacity and devotion to duty appointed him as the head of the Daphtary Daftar which was, in a way, private financial department of His Highness. His successful conduct of affairs soon won him the responsible post of assistant to the Diwan Saheb in 1862. He had then the best guidance in political affairs from the renowned Prime-Minister in Kathiwar Diwan Saheb Haridas Biharidas.

On the retirement of the Diwan Saheb Haridas from the State, the grave responsibility of the conduct of the State affairs devolved solely upon Mr. Purshotamraiji and he successfully carried it out to the entire satisfaction of both the ruler and the ruled.

PROGRESSIVE POLITICIAN.

He was a progressive politician and inaugurated and introduced in 1897 the first budget system in the State. Under it the Royal Civil List was fixed at about Rs. 4 lacs and for the nation building departments of education, sanitation, health, medicine and others were allocated Rs. 8 lacs. He as the Naib Diwan of the State had the control over the expenditure of these departments.

Though the system had the approbation of the Nawab Saheb for a period, the beneficiaries of irregular and (erratic) bounties of the King had a grievance against it and they being in continual audience of His Highness missed no occasion to instil poison into the Nawab's ears against the system. The insidiousness of the poison obscured the Nawab's appreciation and His Highness desired a change of the administration in 1904 A.D.

HIS RESIGNATION.

The Naib Diwan also felt that he could not carry on the administration in the enlightened way to which he had brought it after about a generation's hard labour and he resigned. In consequence thereof prominent members of the cabinet and other departmental heads gave up their appointments and a new Ministry was formed.

CALLED BACK TO STATE.

The aftermath of successive administrations is too recent and fresh within the memory of many of the present generation and need not be gone into here. Nawab Saheb soon was convinced of the inefficient and selfish and weak conduct of each one of them. His Highness thereupon invited Mr. Purshotamrai to see him and promised to make good the loss that was entailed upon him. On his return to the State he restored to his brother his private and public properties. His Highness graciously allowed him a very decent sum of money; but as fate would have it before he could carry out his desire to recompensate Mr. Purshotamrai for all the injustice that was done to him His Highness Nawab Saheb suddenly passed away.

Great he was among the statesmen of his day; greater he was in his domestic virtues. Amiabilities and sincerity of purpose but greatest he was in his fortitude, forbearance and personal friendship.

BEER BOTTLES IN HIGH COURT

"Trade Mark Case" Dismissed With Costs

A notice of motion taken out by the Falcon Brewery, Ltd., and Mr. Samuel H. Haskell, restraining Messrs. Phipson and Company, Ltd., from advertising, selling, etc., beer of the plaintiffs' manufacture under the trade mark of "Axe Brand", was dismissed on Thursday with costs by Mr. Justice Baker at the Bombay High Court.

During the hearing, samples of bottles of beer manufactured by the parties concerned were produced, and the Judge, after carefully examining the labels on the bottles, was satisfied that there was not the slightest resemblance between them.

POLICE CHIEF GRANTED LEAVE

Bombay Government Gazette Notifications

The following notifications have been made in the "Bombay Government Gazette":—

Sir Patrick Kelly, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, is granted from the 2nd September 1933 leave on average pay for one month and twenty-two days followed by leave on half average pay for one year, six months and six days.

The leave is preparatory to retirement.

Rao Bahadur Tahilram Dharamdas Vasvani, on relief is to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Kaira, vice Mr. A. W. S. Barnard transferred.

Mr. A. W. S. Barnard, on relief is to be District Superintendent of Police, Surat, vice Mr. N. P. A. Smith proceeding on deputation.

Mr. R. W. H. Davies, I.C.S., Officiating District Judge, Kanara is to hold enquiries into Local Board election cases generally in the Kanara District.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Major H. G. Vaux, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, is granted three months' leave.

Captain C. E. Morrison, Aide-de-Camp, is appointed to officiate as Military Secretary during the absence on leave of Major H. G. Vaux.

Mr. J. Santos, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 22nd April, 1933.

Mr. D. T. Chougal, First Class Subordinate Judge, Nasik is to officiate as Judge, Court of Small Causes, Ahmedabad, from the 13th June, 1933.

Mr. V. S. Dhake, Joint Second eitaing Second Class, Second is to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Shirpur.

Mr. Charles P. Fernandes, Officiating Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge, Panvel is to officiate as Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge, Devrukh.

GUJERATI WOMAN DIES OF BURNS

Coroner Tells Community To Boycott Stoves

The Bombay City Coroner had one more occasion to vent his spleen against the Gujerati community when he held an inquest on Thursday over the body of a Gujerati woman who died as a sequel to a stove tragedy.

Jamnabai Narmada Shankar (32), the victim of the tragedy, was according to the evidence led at the inquest, lighting a stove in her room at Panalal Terrace, Grant Road on May 8. While doing so her saree caught fire, and before her brother came to her help she sustained severe burns. She was removed to the hospital where she died on Thursday.

FOURTH TRAGEDY IN FAMILY

Chandrakant Dholakia, the brother of the deceased, in his evidence stated that this was the fourth stove tragedy that had occurred in their family.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death but the Coroner felt called upon to repeat his warning to the Gujerati community to boycott stoves. He said that he was moved to tears when he saw the dead body of the womas victim. He thought that many of the stove tragedies were simply murders and added 'Do you want the Gujerati community to be branded as murderers or will you take need of my warning and boycott stoves just as you boycott so many other things needlessly."

BOMBAY'S NEW JUDGE

H. V. Divatia Appointed Additional Judge

SIMLA, May 11.

Mr. Harsidhbhai Vajubhai Divatia has been appointed Additional Judge, Bombay High Court, from 19th June, 1933 to 28th February 1934.—A. P.

London, May 10.—An interesting test of British ten horsepower Hillman car has been made to see what distance coud be ning expenses. Heavily laden with passengers and luggage the car travelled 2,364 miles for that amount.—B.O.W.

GREAT SUCCESS OF KUMBHA MELA

Bharat Sangha's Useful Relief Work

(From Our Correspondent.)

UJJAIN, May 10.

The great Kumbhamela at Ujjain passed off smoothly this year.

The last and most important day of bathing was the ninth of May when thousands of ascetics, leading gorgeous processions, performed ablutions in the holy waters of the Shipra. Bathing of pilgrims numbering nearly 2,00,000 began at 1 a.m.

In order to help the pilgrims the Bharat Sevasram Sangha, Calcutta, placed its volunteers at all Ghats, particularly Ramghat and Dattatreya Ghat as early as 12 midnight and two boats with expert swimmers, plied along the river. One person was saved from being drowned.

MEDICAL AID.

In the Relief Camp of the Sangha hundreds of patients were treated medically and surgically. The Sangha took all precautionary measures for preventing any outbreak of cholera and other epidemic diseases and gave free inoculations to thousands of persons, with the result that unlike the previous Kumbha, Cholera has not broken out this year. Yeoman's service rendered by the Sangha was highly appreciated by public and the authorities in charge of the Kumbha Mela.

Thanks are due to Dr. B. Moitra of Calcutta, and local volunteers mostly recruited from Indore who at the sacrifice of their personal comforts worked cheerfully day and night to make the object of the Sangha a success.

KALKA-SIMLA MAIL

Normal Train Service To-day?

DELHI, May 11.

The Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Delhi, N. W. Railway, wires under date to-day:

In continuation of my telegram of 10th instant, through communication is expected to be restored on the Kalka-Simla section by 8 hours to-day the 12th instant. Normal running of all Up and Down trains will be resumed on the morning of 12th.—A. P.

WHEN EUROPEANS WENT ABOUT IN EVE'S DRESS

A FEW CENTURIES AGO WHEN EUROPEANS WORE EVE'S DRESS AND CLEANED THEIR BODIES BY RUBBING THEM WITH MUD. INDIANS WERE USING PERFECTLY MADE SOAPS AND WERE WEARING CLOTHES OF SILK AND GOLD.

IMPOSSIBLE

EVEN FOR THE BEST SCIENTISTS OF EUROPE

TO MAKE SOAPS AS GOOD AS GODREJ'S AT GODREJ'S PRICES!!!

High class toilet soaps could be made cheaply only in India not in Europe. Toilet soaps are made either from animal fats or vegetable oils and they are both very dear in Europe. Good animal fats are used in Europe for edible purposes and most of the fats used in soap-making are obtained from the carcasses of dead animals and from slaughter house offal. For making cheap soaps for export fat is recovered even from human excreta.

☞ It was said in the "Times of India" a few months ago that many medical men were of the opinion that cheap imported toilet articles were giving rise to skin diseases.

Many varieties of oils suitable for soap-making are produced largely in India and are very cheap.

GODREJ'S TOILET SOAPS Nos. 1 and 2

are better than all imported soaps and hundreds of doctors recommend them for keeping the skin in health.

GODREJ'S "TURKISH BATH" AND "BABY" SOAPS ARE AS GOOD AS THE BEST EVER MADE IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD AND YET THEY ARE THE CHEAPEST EVER MADE EITHER IN INDIA OR ANYWHERE ELSE.

Appreciative testimonials have been received from Dr. Annie Besant, Poet Rabindranath Tagore, Sir Phiroz C. Sethna, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas.

The well-known French Jeweller Mon. Joseph Van. Pragg doing business in Bombay and Paris, says:

"My skin is very sensitive. I have used the best of European and American soaps but I find Godrej's to be better than all those soaps and I AM TAKING GODREJ'S SOAPS WITH ME TO PARIS FOR USE WHILE IN EUROPE."

A GERMAN SKIN SPECIALIST WRITES TO SAY: "Soaps made of animal fats retard perspiration by clogging the pores of the skin. I am a constant user of your No. 1 vegetable soap which in my opinion must find universal recognition as a health and beauty soap."

SAYS MAJOR DICKINSON, GOVERNMENT CHEMICAL ANALYSER: "GODREJ'S SOAPS are perfect in all respects."

BEWARE!

Majority of soap-makers in India use ANIMAL FATS. All Toilet Soaps made by GODREJ SOAPS LIMITED are guaranteed free from all adulterants and made of PURE INDIAN VEGETABLE OILS.

SOLE AGENTS:—

Nadirshaw, Printer & Co.,

121, Esplanade Road Fort, : : : BOMBAY

Branches at: CALCUTTA, LAHORE and MADRAS.

New Fabrics

to give you new pleasure in your home

LOOK around your home and try to see your furnishings with the eyes of a stranger who sees them for the first time. Then get samples of the EDSU cretonnes—and imagine how much brighter your rooms will look with cheerful new curtains and covers!

Work out the cost. You will be amazed to find how low it is. EDSU Fabrics are as inexpensive as they are attractive; they are remarkably hard wearing and are guaranteed to be fadeless. Besides cretonnes there are casement cloths, sheetings, tablecloths—everything for the home at prices that leave no need to put up with anything shabby or worn!

Cretonnes, *from* As. 14 *per yard*

Casement cloths, *from* Re. 1/1/- *per yard*

Sheets with hemstitched borders, *from* Rs. 2/- *each*

Sheeting, *from* As. 10/3 *per yard*

Turkish towel, As. 13/6

Huckaback towel, As. 2/6 each

For samples & orders by mail address Dept. B P.O. Box 168, B

EDSU Fabrics

BOMBAY SHOPS:

9, Forbes Street, Fort — 67, Esplanade Road, Fort (Opp. Bombay Club)

Victoria Gardens Road, Byculla — Miranda House, Supari Bagh Road, Parel

378, Girgaum Road, Thakurdwar

POONA SHOPS:

Laxshmi Road, City — East Street (Opposite Muratore's)

CHINESE TURKISTAN RIOTS NOT COMMUNAL

Calcutta Consulate Informed That Causes Of Trouble Are Supposed To Be Due To Economic Depression

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Information has been received at the Chinese Consulate n Calcutta from Nanking of the happening generally in Sinkiang Province known as Chinese Turkistan.

It is pointed out that the trouble is not due to communal or religious differences. Republican China does not in any way support religion either to be a bar to or a qualification for civic rights and enjoyments. The causes of the trouble, although not known at the Consulate, are supposed to be due to the economic depression which has reached even such a remote place as Chinese Turkistan.

PEACE DELEGATIONS.

It is further pointed out that the message received from Nanking shows that Mr. Wing Ching Wei, President of the Executive Council (Yuan), has sent telegraphic instructions to Mr. Chin Shu Jen, Chairman of the Provincial Government of Sinkiang, directing him to use every discretion in dealing with the situation. The National Government of China intend very shortly to send a delegation of statesmen to Sinkiang to enquire into the local trouble and establish peace and pacify the Moslem population there. General Whong Moo-Song, Vice-Minister of the General Staff of Nanking, who has been deputed on the same mission by the Central Government of China, has already proceeded towards the province.

The riots which have been taking place, it is believed at the Consulate, centre only trading places like Yarkand and Khetan. The provincial capital of the province, Urmutsi, is, however peaceful.

SOVIET INFLUENCE?

Enquiries from another reliable source indicate that the causes of the strife in a comparatively unknown and peaceful province like Sinkiang are the steps taken by the head of the Government of the province in employing a large number of White Russians, who have taken shelter there since the Russian Revolution, for policing purposes. Formerly, this work was used to be done by the Moslem inhabitants of the province. It is also suggested that there may be Soviet influences behind the riots.—A. P.

MYSORE'S NEW RESIDENT

SIMLA, May 11.

Lieut. Col. C. T. C. Plowden, Political Department, on return from leave is appointed to officiate as Resident in Mysore, and Chief Commissioner of Coorg with effect from 4th instant, vice Hon'ble Lt. Col. Sir Richard Burke granted leave for four months.—A. P.

CONGRESSMEN MUST MEET

N. L. Federation President Urges Conciliation Policy

OOTACAMUND, May 11.

Dewan Bahadur Ramachandra Rao, president of the National Liberal Federation of India, in a statement says that the news of the release of Gandhiji immediately followed by the suspension of the civil disobedience movement affords a very great relief throughout the country.

He says it must lead to very important developments not only in this country, but in England also, in consideration of the Indian political situation.

The main factor is the necessity for political appeasement and conciliation and affording suitable opportunities for allowing all Congressmen, both in and outside jail, to take counsel together.

He concluded that the situation calls for prompt and tactful action on the part of the Government.—A. P.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET REPORT

CALCUTTA May 11.

In Share Market to-day Jute Shares ruled firm and fair turnover resulted at steady rates. In coals the undertone remained steady. In Teas there was good enquiry at steadily advancing rates. Miscellaneous disclosed no special features. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 per cent paper 73|1; 3-1|2 per cent paper 85|6; 3-1|2 per cent new loan 1947|50 93|6; 4 per cent loan 1960|70 98|4 small lot; 4-1|2 per cent bonds 1934 101|12; 5 per cent loan 1929|47 100|4 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1940|43 105|3 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945|55 111|4; 6-1|2 per cent Treasury bonds 1935 106|2.

Banks: Imperial Bank fully paid 1236|8.

Railways:—Burdwan Cutwa 72 small lots; Darjeeling Himalayan pref. 91|8; Hardwar Dehra Branch 102 small lots.

Cottons:—Kesoram 3|12.

Coals:—Amalgamated 13|8; Burrakur 10|12; Katras Jherriah 27|8; Nodiha 7|12; Raneegunge 32.

Jutes:—Alexandra 196; Anglo-India 332 small lot; Anglo-India pref. 129 small lots; Auckland 185; Bally 143 small lot; Barnagore 141; Belvedere pref. 131; Birla 9|10; Cheviot 226|8 small lots; Clive 26|8; Gourepore 328; Howrah 47|8 ex div; Hukumchand pref. 107; Kamarhatty 465; Kanknarrah 430|8 small lots; Lansdowne pref. 105; National 22|12; small lot; Northbrook 50|8; Orient 211; Presidency 6|5; Standard 325 Union 395.

Miscellaneous:— Bengal Telephone ordy 15|4; Dacca electric 15|8; Burn & Co. ordy 152 small lot; Burn & Co. 7 per cent pref. 112; Indian Standard Wagon pref. 106|8; Dunlop rubber pref. 102.

Sugar Shares:—Basti 250; Carew & Co. 17|8; Samastipore 18|12.

Tea Shares:—Betjan 19|4; Daurracherra 7|12; Dimakusi 18|12; Dufflaghur 11; Huldibari 18|12; Moheema ordy. 11|8; Texpore 3|14 small lot; Telaijan 9|14 small lots; Tengpani 12|8.

Debentures:—7 per cent 1922|52 Nuddea Jute Mills 106|4; 4 per cent 1906|36 Calcutta Port Trust 100 small lot; 6 per cent 1925|55|85 Calcutta Port Trust 113 small lot.—A. P.

BE ENGAGED IN CONSTRUCTIVE WORK

Ry. Workers Exhorted To Rally Round Union

A meeting of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Workers was held on Wednesday evening in front of the Parel Workshops, Mr. Marcell Fernandez presiding. The communist elements adopted this time a new method of standing before the workshop gates and dissuading the workers from attending the meeting.

In spite of their efforts, however, a large number of workers attended the meeting which was gone successfully.

The president exposed the tactics of the Communists, and pointed out how they were misleading the workers. He appealed to the workers not to allow themselves to be misguided by the communists, and exhorted them to rally round the Union.

Messrs. Amrithlal Kersonji and Umed from among the workers then spoke, condemning the anti-trade Union activities of the Communists and warning the workers against the possible harm which would result if they blindly followed the communists. They exhorted the workers to engage themselves in constructive work only.

The President pointed out how the Railway Authorities took advantage of the recent unfortu- [illegible] nate differences in the Union, had become indifferent to their representations and were going back on their old promises. He cited several instances of unjust dismissals of subordinate employees of the Watch and Ward Department, and several cases of supersession of senior and deserving subordinates of the Electrical Deptt. He impressed upon the workers that unless they came forward in large numbers and joined the Unions theirs would be [illegible]

MUSSOLINI'S WAY OF DOING IT

Station Naval Officer Shot Dead For "Grave Espionage"

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ROME, May 11.

Under-Officer Ugo Traviglia of Italian Navy was shot to-day, charged with grave military espionage in the interests of a neighbouring State.

Woman Camilia Agliardi was also sentenced to death but the execution has been delayed pending an appeal for mercy to the King, which is expected to succeed. The case was heard "in camera", and nothing is known of details.—Reuter.

MADRAS POLICE SCRUTINIZES SEIZED LEAFLETS.

MADRAS, May 11.

Books, leaflets and correspondence seized by Police during the yesterday's house searches all over the city are being scrutinised, but there have been no fresh disclosures.—A. P.

MYSOREANS' CONCERN AT FAST

THEY PRAY FOR MAHATMA'S LONG LIFE.

BANGALORE, May 11.

Two days session of the Mysore Peoples' Congress concluded today expressing great concern and anxiety over the latest developments in Gandhiji's fast. The Congress adopted resolutions calling for state-wide prayers for Gandhiji's long life, urging on the Government of India and British Cabinet the paramount necessity of reciprocating the generous gesture by releasing political prisoners, withdrawing Ordinances and re-establishing harmony between the rulers and the people and supporting non-official measure designed to eradicate the age-long evil of untouchability in Mysore.

LABOUR AND PRISON LIFE.

Resolutions were also adopted stressing the need for the amelioration of conditions of factory labour and prison life, the repeal of the Mysore Press Law and the introduction of what was described as popular responsible Government satisfying the legitimate rights and aspirations of State's people.

The Congress unanimously resolved appealing to the Maharaja to constitute "an independent judiciary in the State free from all manner of executive influences." The Congress regarded the White Paper as "wholly disappointing to the states people in that the proposals deliberately ignored peoples interesting vesting all power in the Princes and their nominees", opining that no federal constitution would be acceptable unless the States people were guaranteed equal rights with British Indians in every respect including representation in the Federal Legislature and the fundamental rights of citizenship.—A. P.

AGAINST "OTTAWA" SPIRIT

Amery Criticises Recent Trade Agreements

(Special Cable).

LONDON, May 11.

Dissatisfaction of the various interests at the recent trade agreements was again voiced in the House of Commons this evening. Critics included, Mr. Amery, who alleged that the agreements contradicted the spirit of the Ottawa agreement and definitely barred any expansion of imperial preference.

Major Elliot in reply denied this and said that the agreements maintained the principle of putting the home producer first, the Dominions producer second and the Foreign third.

Major Elliot announced that the agreement reached with Germany with regard to restriction of landings of fish was to safeguard the British fishing industry and that the Government intended to consult the countries supplying better and cheese, with a view to arranging restriction of importation to relieve the serious dairy situation due to the accumulation of stocks and the fall of prices.

CHINA TO SUPPORT U. S.

World Conference And Silver Policy

NEW YORK, May 11.

China will be in general accord with the United States silver policy at the World Economic Conference, according to a statement made by the Chinese Finance Minister, Soong, who is visiting the United States "en route" to the Conference. He is quoted by the "New York Times" as declaring that the price to which silver might be raised by international action is much less important than the achievement of exchange stability.

Minister Soong added that China will neither adopt gold standard nor attempt to establish bimetallism.

In response to a question regarding the possible disruption of Chinese trade due to silver attaining too high price he said.: "No one can define what is too high price for silver.—Reuter's Special.

FLYING OFFICER PASSES AWAY

Mr. Lamb Succumbs To Injuries Sustained In Air Crash

LAHORE, May 11.

The death has occurred in the British Military Hospital yesterday, of Flying Officer, Mr. N. D. Lamb of Bomber Transport Flight, Lahore, who while landing at Lahore Aircraft Park on Friday, crashed and received serious injuries.

The funeral took place at Lahore Cantonment Cemetery last evening.

On the day of the accident, Mr. Lamb had flown up from Karachi, where he had been to bring back a machine to Lahore Aircraft Park. Mr. Lamb joined R. A. F. in 1929 and spent sometime in Egypt before coming to India. He was a promising young officer, a good pilot and a keen Rugby player.—A. P.

AJMER ARYA SAMAJ.

(From A Correspondent.)

AJMER, May 9.

The annual general meeting of the Arya Samaj was held on Sunday last.

Pt. Jia Lal submitted the annual report and the statement of accounts for closing year along with the remarks of the auditor which was accepted.

Pt. Mithan Lal Bhargava was elected as the President and Pt. Jia Lal as the Secretary.

After the election of the office-bearers, the meeting terminated.

INDIA AGENT HONOURED

Cementing Ties Of Friendship.

CAPE TOWN, May 10.

Fifty-six distinguished guests sat down to a dinner in Cape Town in honour of the Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, Agent-General for the Government of India, and the Kunwari Lady Maharaj Singh. The banquet was given with the express purpose of enabling prominent men to meet the Kunwar and to cement ties of friendship between the races.

Mr. R. Stuttaford, M.P., who proposed the toast of "Our Chief Guests" said that the task before the Kunwar was a great and difficult one. Despite the difficulties, however, there was every reason to believe that, although there were racialistic prejudices, Indians in South Africa would be fairly treated.—Reuter.

SEEING LANDLORD WITH BOMB IN POCKET.

MADANAPALLE YOUTH ARRESTED.

MADRAS, May 11.

A Madanapalle correspondent says that the Police arrested yesterday a youth for carrying bombs. When asked where he was going, he is reported to have said he was going to see a certain zemindar. Further enquiry is proceeding.—A. P.

SWADESHI SABHA AND DHOLKA T. C. C.

AHMEDABAD, May 11.

The buildings of the Local Swadeshi Sabha and Dholka Taluka Congress Committee which were taken possession of by the Government after those bodies were declared unlawful, have now been ordered to be returned.—A. P.

Captain C. E. Morrison has been appointed Officiating Military Secretary to H. E. The Governor of Bombay, vice Major H. G. Vaux, proceeded on leave to Eu- [illegible]

ARE YOUR BISCUITS ALWAYS CRISP?

As fresh and deliciously crisp as when they left England. They have been made, baked and packed especially for you.

You will find them the most delicious biscuits you have ever tried. Never before have real English biscuits been obtainable in such perfect condition as that in which Coleman's Biscuits are reaching India to-day. Try them—they are a real delight.

COLEMAN'S BISCUITS

"FRESH FROM ENGLAND"

B. 3-32 Distributors: CAMA NORTON & CO., 23, Medows St., BOMBAY.

MARGOSOAP

Manufactured from NEEM Oil purified and deodorised by our patented process, is highly soothing and is most suitable to keep the skin healthy during hot weather. Its pleasing perfume makes it an ideal soap for everyday bath and toilet.....

Absolutely free from animal fat and irritants ... it is suitable for delicate skins.

MARGOSOAP: the original Neem soap available everywhere.

Look to the name on the wrapper and avoid imitations.

CALCUTTA CHEMICAL Co. Ld.

Bombay Depot: DEVAKARAN MANSION, Princess Street.

A SQUARE DEAL

THAT IS WHAT W.I.C. OFFERS YOU

W.I.C. STANDS FOR:

- QUALITY
- EFFICIENCY AND
- ECONOMY

USE W.I.C. PETROL

AND KEEP YOUR COSTS DOWN

free! Toilet Tumblers with every purchase of Odol

Start refreshing and cleansing your mouth to-day with Odol Tooth Paste and Mouth Wash.

¶ Odol will make you proud of the whiteness of your teeth and its antiseptic properties will help to keep you immune from mouth diseases and dental decay.

Mouth Wash & Tooth Paste

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Dr. B. N. DESAI, L.M.&S. (Vadifalia, SURAT)

Cures Radically HYDROCELE Without Operation

in 15 minutes. In Bombay every month from 1st to 6th IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET. For Booklet of details and certs, send 3 annas stamps.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1933

GANDHIJI BETTER AFTER BAD NIGHT

No Attack Of Nausea As Reported

SPEAKS LITTLE AND STOPS CORRESPONDENCE TO AVOID STRAIN

Our Special Correspondent at Poona phoned at 3 p.m. yesterday as follows:—

Gandhiji is sleeping for the past one hour. He will be given massage and sponge by Dr. Mehta when he wakes up.

There was absolutely no attack of nausea yesterday, as broadcasted in papers.

Gandhiji is feeling better since morning, after an uncomfortable night on Wednesday. News of impending arrival of Dr. Ansari has given encouragement to the Mahatma and his friends.

MAHATMA SPEAKS LITTLE.

Gandhiji readily accepted friends' suggestion and spoke little to-day. He was examined by the Doctor who stated that his condition was not bad. Mahatmaji felt considerably relieved after being given enema.

NO CORRESPONDENCE.

He did not attend to any correspondence and no newspapers were read to him this morning. He drank plenty of water with soda bicarbonate.

Ansari Leaves For Poona

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

POONA, May 11.

Dr. Ansari has wired that he has started from Delhi by the Frontier Mail and will be reaching Poona on Friday via Bombay.

Gandhiji is extremely pleased that Dr. Ansari is arriving.

This morning Gandhiji's condition is not as good as it should have been. He spent a sleepless night and felt uncomfortable. He slept in all only for three hours with breaks.

Mrs. Naidu and Devidas were mostly awake all the night.

Those by the side of Gandhiji assure that there is no need alrm. He has got over the slight cold he had last evening. Already a frail man he looks more sunk but keeps up his usual simling appearance.

PHONE CALL TO ANSARI.

At the suggestion of Mrs. Sarojini that the presence of Dr. Ansari would keep Gandhiji very cheerful, Mr. Devidas phone l Daryaganj, Delhi.

Dr. Ansari came immediately on the phone, and both Mr. Devidas and Mrs. Sarojini spoke to him this morning at 7 a.m.

Dr. Ansari though not will expressed his extreme willingness to be by the side of Gandhiji. He is starting immediately and will be here on Friday.

Mrs. Naidu and others, who were aware of Dr. Ansari's ill health, thought it advisable not to summon him to Poona, unless it is absolutely necessary.

But as Mahatma Gandhi was showing symtoms of weakness earlier than they expected, they thought that Dr. Ansari's presence would cheer the Mahatma and encourage those around him.

MAHATMA'S FAITH.

Mrs. Naidu phoned to Dr. Ansari, "Gandhiji has more faith in you than in any body whom God created. Your presence is considered as a tower of strength to everybody attending the Mahatma. But this urgent phone call need cause no alarm.

When Gandhiji was told last evening about Dr. Spiegal breaking her fast he felt very glad When Mrs. Naidu pleaded forgiveness on her behalf, Gandhiji expressed willingness to see and forgive her.

SEES SPEIGEL.

Accordingly Dr. Spiegal was sent for by Gandhiji this morning and had "Darshan" for a few minute's in silence. Gandhiji expressing his happiness at the termination of her fast by smiles. Gandhiji assured her his forgiveness when she expressed regret for her conduct.

MAHATMA'S WIRE TO ANSARI

POONA, May 11.

According to a telegram received here, Dr. Ansari left Delhi by the Frontier Mail and will be arriving here to-morrow afternoon.

Gandhiji has sent the following telegram to Dr. Ansari to-day:—

"Sarojini mentioned your Press statement. Dread trouble you, but it your right and duty come here when you feel like it. You know my faith in you. Love to you all."

Gandhiji, it is stated, is supremely pleased at the news that Dr. Ansari will be arriving in Poona to-morrow.

Dr. Phatak, who attended on Gandhiji when he was operated at the Sassoon Hospital, and Dr. Gharpure are in turn on attendance on Gandhiji from 9 in the morning till 9 at night.

Besides these two doctors, Dr. Deshmukh of Bombay will also be visiting from time to time. Over and above these medical arrangements, Dr. Ansari will be with Gandhiji. Also, Dr. Gilder and Dr. N.D. Patel of Bombay who attended Gandhiji during the last September fast, have placed their services at his disposal. But Mahatma Gandhi's friends have informed them that they would gratefully avail themselves of the offer when occasion arose.

Mr. M.S. Aney, Acting President of the Congress will be staying on in Poona during the fast. —A.P.

MASS PRAYERS AT RAJKOT

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, May 9.

Under the auspices of the local Anti-Untouchability committee, a mass prayer meeting was held near Dana Chawk on the 8th evening. The President Mr Dhaber explained the significance of Gandhiji's fast and exhorted the public to remove the canker of untouchability from the Hindu fold.

GOVERNOR VIEWS BOMBAY DUCK

Sir Fredrick Sykes being shown the delicacy known as "Bombay Duck" by a Colaba Koli.
(Other Pictures on this subject on page 8).

ATTACK OF JAUNDICE

Gandhiji Passes Sleepless Night

CALL TO DARYAGANJ

Ansari Leaves Delhi Post Haste To Attend On Mahatma

NEW DELHI, May 11.

A personal telephone message received by Doctor Ansari from Mrs. Naidu and Mr. Devadas Gandhi says that Gandhiji has passed a bad night, developed jaundice and partial suppression of urine.

Gandhiji wanted Doctor Ansari to go to Poona.

Doctor Ansari left this morning for Poona by the Frontier Mail. —A.P.

HEALTH BULLETIN

POONA, May 11.

A bulletin issued from "Parnkuti" this morning at 6 a.m. states:—

"Mr. Gandhi passed a fairly comfortable night though in the early hours of morning, he felt a little restless. He has got over the feeling of nausea, and has been recommended to take larger quantities of water to help the action of the kidney. He is cheerful."

NO CAUSE FOR ANXIETY

Although Gandhiji had a restless night, due of course to ever increasing weakness, those who are in constant attendance on him, assured the press men that he was very cheerful and as fit as he could be expected in the circumstances.

Mrs. Naidu particularly mentioned that the invitation to Dr. Ansari did not in the least mean any cause for anxiety. This step was taken more at a precautionary measure, rather than as a matter of urgent necessity.—A. P.

KING'S MEDAL FOR SIMLA RIFLEMAN

LONDON, May 10.

The King's medal with clasp for 1932 for the champion shot in the military forces in India was won by Sergeant C.S. Cole of the Simla Rifles.—Reuter.

CHURCHILLIAN TACTICS EXPOSED

Conservatives Support Government's Indian Policy

(Special Cable).

LONDON, May 10.

Thirty-one Conservative backbenchers have addressed a letter to the Press declaring that those anxious to discredit the Indian policy of Government are so vociferous that there is a danger of the opinions of the dissentient minority obtaining too great a weight by the mere force of repetition.

The viewpoint which signatories believe is widely held among the Conservatives, both inside and outside the House of Commons, has not yet been sufficiently stressed.

The signatories express the opinion that the composition of the Select Committee is admirable and that the principle of All-India Federation based on Provincial Autonomy with adequate safeguards offers the most helpful approach towards the object, everywhere recognised as necessary, namely a real measure of constitutional reform in India.

BALDWIN DEFENDS INDIAN POLICY

(Special Cable).

LONDON, May 10.

As a result of the resolutions sent to him from different parts of the country by branches of the National Union of Conservative Associations, Mr. Baldwin this evening attended a meeting of the Executive of the National Union and discussed and defended Government's Indian policy.

Some criticism was expressed, but it was explained to Mr. Baldwin that the position which had developed in the country was spontaneous and unorganised as far as the National Union was concerned.

No resolution was passed.

EX-MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT IN TROUBLE

MANDALAY, May 10.

The Magistrate has framed three charges against Ba U ex-M.L.C., and ex-President of the Municipality under Sections 324 for assaulting two pongyis, Sandabatha and Zatila and under Section 302 for murdering Pongyi U Wuntara near Mandalay bazaar on the night of 9th March.—A.P.

PENALISING TRADE UNIONS

Officer To Be Tried For Alleged Embezzlement

HITLER'S NEW MOVE

German Labour To Be Nazi Party's Hand-Maid?

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 10.

In Berlin a criminal inquiry will shortly be opened against the former Chairman of the Trades Union Federation, Mr. Leipart and his associates in connection with the alleged embezzlement and corruption.

German Labour has been formally enlisted as an asset to Herr Hitler's third Reich, following the banning of Trade Unions.

Herr Hitler in his speech did not reveal Government's plans for the organisation of labour to replace the dissolved "Marxist" trade unions, beyond saying that henceforth, there would be only one trade union, namely: "German Workmen."

BROTHER-IN-LAW DONE TO DEATH

Mutual Animosity Takes Fatal Turn

LAHORE, May 9.

A story of mutual animosity engendered by protracted litigation resulting in the death of one of the parties, namely Hamid, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police at the hands of two of his relations, was narraaed in the Lahore High Court to-day when Ahmad Hussain, Head Constable and his younger brother Altaf Hussain, figured as appellants against the sentences of death and transportation for life respectively passed on them by the Sessions Judge, Mianwali.

According to prosecution the accused's sister was married to the deceased and, due to some money matter feelings became so much embittered that both the parties went to Court. Exasperated at the long drawn out Court proceedings, the two accused brothers on 10th June last are said to have attacked their brother-in-law with some crude weapons and beaten him to death.

The Sessions Judge trying the case, although not believing the evidence of three eye-witnesses produced by the prosecution, relied on the circumstantial evidence and sentenced the accused as above.

The accused's appeal was argued before a Division Bench consisting of Mr. Justice Bhide and Mr. Justice Currie.

Their Lordships reserved Judgment.—A. P.

U. S. SENATE PASSES FARM RELIEF BILL

Votes Extraordinary Powers To President For Inflation Or Depreciation Of Currency

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, May 10.

The Senate finally adopted the Farm Relief Bill, including the inflation amendment authorising the President to reduce the gold content of the Dollar or order a large expansion of currency.

The Bill was sent to the President for approval.

EMERGENCY POWERS FOR BELGIAN CABINET

Government May Take Special Measures To Restore Country's Finances

(Special Cable.)

BRUSSELS, May 10.

The Bill to grant emergency powers to Government was adopted by 15 votes to 11 by the Special Commission which the Chamber had appointed to examine it.

The measure gives the Cabinet power to make taxation, salary changes and take measures to ensure nation's credit and restore the country's finances

RAYON SHARES BUOYANT

Activity In London Stock Exchange

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 10.

On the Stock Exchange more confidence was displayed, and in nearly all speculative departments activity increased.

The outstanding feature was the buoyancy of Rayon Shares on rumours of Calanese process, while internationals, Oils and minings responded chiefly to higher advices from abroad.

Commodity markets were generally steady. On Foreign exchanges, movements were less erratic. Wall Street was strong and active on optimistic trade reports.—Reuter.

SPOILING FOR FIGHT

'Pioneer's' Plain Speaking On Govt.'s Stiff Attitude

ALLAHABAD, May 10.

In an article on the recent communique relating to the Government attitude towards the Congress, the Pioneer finds fault with the Government for ost opportunity and says that "whatever the real feeling behind the Communique, to any new comer to the country the impression must be that they are spoiling for the final fight.

"To our mind they are going the right way to provoke it, for it is too much to hope that the average member, of the Congress whether left wing or right, will regard the contemptuous rejection of Mahatma Gandhi's appeal as anything but a deliberate challenge to lift the finger if he dares".

The Pioneer also thinks that the effect of the communique on Indian Delegates to the Joint Select Committee will be to embrrass the negotiations.—A.P.

IMPORT DUTY ON NEWSPAPERS

Mc-Entee Introduces Irish Budget

(Special Cable.)

DUBLIN, May 10.

Mr McEntee, Minister for Finance, introducing the budget in the Dail said that they had been able to extinguish the floating debt.

He proposed a tariff of two fifths of a penny on daily newspapers imported into the Free State, and added that it was decided to impose an ekcise duty of 6 shillings and 8 pence per pound on Irish tobacco crown after January 1, 1934.

This compared with 9 shillings and 4 pence and half penny duty on foreign grown tobacco.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED

Paraguay Notifies War To League

ASUNCION, May 11.

Martial law has been declared throughout the country for the duration of hostilities with Bolivia.

Paraguay is notifying to the League of Nations about the existence of a state war.—Reuter.

An earlier message stated that Paraguay has foramlly declared war against Bolivia over the disputed Granchaco.)

DELHI POLICE HAS BUSY DAY

Futile Hunt For Red Leaflets

NEW DELHI, May 10.

Police searched this afternoon shops of some booksellers in connection with, it is stated, red leaflets.

Inquiries made so far show that no bookseller was arrested nor was any incriminating material seized from any shop.

This morning red leaflets were received by many persons, officials and non-officials and organisations and some of them were posted from Aligarh.—A.P.

ENGLISH TEST TEAM BATSMEN IN FORM

Jehangir Khan Scores 22 Runs In 22 Minutes

LONDON, May 10.

England's Test Team players have returned to their respective County sides and Hammond, Ames and Wyatt were soon off the mark.

Wyatt scored 46 in one hour, which included three sixes. Ames dismissed four batsmen stumping three and holding one. He reached his 50 in an hour and half, and scored mainly through fine drives.

Hammond took 85 minutes to score his 55 and was stumped by Ames, off Freeman, who returned an analysis of 29.5 overs, 10 maidens, 48 runs and 8 wickets.

Jehangir Khan contributed 22 runs in as many minutes to Cambridge and lifted Macaulay for a six.—Reuter's Special.

Edited by V. V. KUMTEKER (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, and Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.